

## Two to One!

The POST-DISPATCH sells, in St. Louis and suburbs every day, TWICE as many newspapers as the Globe-Democrat.

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## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 14, 1918—12 PAGES.

NIGHT EDITION

PRICE TWO CENTS

## GREAT CROWDS CHEER WILSON'S ARRIVAL IN PARIS

## SAYS LUTHERAN PASTORS PREACHED PRO-GERMANISM

Capt. Becker Tells Senators Some Continued Propaganda in Army and Are Now in Atlanta Prison.

## OTHER MINISTERS AIDED GOVERNMENT

Witness Declares Negroes Were Promised Portion of Country for Their Own if Germany Won.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—German Lutheran pastors were instructed to preach pro-German propaganda before the United States entered the war, Capt. G. B. Lester of the Army Intelligence Service told the Senate Propaganda Investigating Committee today, and some of the pastors who joined the army and continued preaching favorably to Germany now are in the Atlanta penitentiary.

On the other hand, Capt. Lester said, other Lutheran ministers were wholly loyal and aided in giving the Government information. He said representatives of the larger German Lutheran synods informed the intelligence service that unfortunately some ministers were disloyal and that steps were being taken to get them out of the church.

Describing unsuccessful efforts of German propagandists among American negroes, the witness said word was passed among the negro recruits that if Germany won and occupied the United States a portion of the country would be turned over to them exclusively.

Testifies of Preachings. Before the United States entered the war, the witness testified, hundreds of pastors in Lutheran churches preached sermons expressing the hope that Germany would win. He told the committee that the German Government for many years had subsidized the Krupp Institute, a Lutheran theological seminary, graduates of which went to all parts of the world to preach in favor of Germany, with their expenses paid by the German Government, he said.

The investigation by the Intelligence Department, he said, shows that the propaganda system in the Church of America now where the German language or the English shall be used.

In his story of the work of Germans among the negroes, the witness said, the propaganda became so annoying that a conference of leading negroes was called for in July, 1918, in Washington and a movement immediately started through the committee on Public Information to offset it. As a result, he added, the activity of the German agents soon ceased.

Capt. Lester, in appearing before the committee yesterday, testified as to operations of the German propaganda system in the United States through "which valuable information was forwarded to Berlin and through which Berlin directed the spreading broadcast of German doctrines.

## "SKIP-STOPS" ARE NO LONGER NEEDED, CROSSLEY HAS RULED

Head of United Railways Wants to Continue War-Time Measure as Time-Saver.

State Public Administrator Crossley will notify the State Public Service Commission immediately that the necessity for the "skip-stop" car schedule in St. Louis, as a war measure, no longer exists, his assistant engineer, J. A. Whitlow, today informed H. G. Martin of the Ranken Trades School, who had charge of instituting the plan here. Whitlow said that the plan was issued in response to the commission, and that, if the "skip-stop" schedule is continued, it will not be on the ground that it is a war measure.

The United Railways is urging a continuance of the "skip-stop" system, giving as one reason that it saves time, and that schedules are being changed to conform to the moving. The plan went into operation Sept. 22.

Man, Struck by Street Car, Dies. George McIntyre, 43 years old, 8105 Bell avenue, died at the hospital today from injuries suffered Dec. 8, when struck and dragged by a Bellefontaine car at Grand and Florissant avenues.

YOU CAN SELL THAT PROPERTY IF IT IS GOOD VALUE—And your story is well told in POST-DISPATCH "WANTS."

## Published Greeting of Marshal Joffre in Welcome to Wilson

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Friday, Dec. 13.—All newspapers here published editorials welcoming President Wilson to France and assuring the American President of the hearty reception awaiting him in Paris. The Matin publishes an address of Marshal Joffre to President Wilson. The Marshal writes: "France owes an immense debt of gratitude to America, which gave us victory. It is with sincere joy that we see President Wilson arriving, recollecting all he did and thinking of all he can do."

"Thousands of French lives were saved by the intervention of the United States. It is with all my heart that I will join tomorrow (Saturday) in the cry of the whole French people: 'Long live the United States! Long live Wilson!'"

## PHOTO FILM PROVIDES CLEW TO RECOVERY OF AUTOMOBILE

Negative Revealed License Plate and Man Who Took Picture Is Indicted for Theft.

A photograph film of an automobile license plate led to the indictment yesterday of Fred Krenning, alias Fred Fulton, of 3025 Leffingwell avenue, on a charge of burglary and larceny.

Under the name of Fulton Krenning was convicted Dec. 4 of the theft of an automobile and was sentenced to serve five years in the penitentiary. When arrested on that occasion Detectives James and Reinold found in his pocket a roll of film which, when held to the light, revealed the back of an automobile with the license number plainly visible.

The number was 37,220. Police records disclosed that the automobile of T. P. Bond, 3825 Westminster place, numbered 137,220, had been stolen. Krenning was questioned about the film and he told the detectives the automobile, which had been photographed, was in a garage in Anshert place.

Examining the license tag on the car in the garage revealed that the original number had been 137,220, but that the figure 1 had been scratched off. Bond identified the car as his property and the second burglary charge was placed against Krenning, who did not explain how he happened to photograph the stolen machine.

## RUSH OF BUSINESS IN PROBATE COURT FROM INFLUENZA DEATHS

Many Guardians Being Appointed; Undertaker Recently Allowed \$6000 in Bills in One Day.

Business of the Probate Court has been increased 50 per cent by the 1673 influenza and 750 pneumonia deaths that have occurred since the start of the influenza emergency on Oct. 7, until there now is more work in the court than at any time within the memory of employees who have been there more than 20 years.

Administration clerks are kept busy all day issuing "refusal of letters" in cases where the value of the estate is nominal or making out other papers. Many more guardianship papers than usual are being made out as a result of deaths of persons.

On a recent day, Judge Holcomb allowed bills totaling \$6000 to one undertaker alone, and the bills of others have greatly increased the court's work. Some undertakers now are refusing to accept calls for their services, and others have had their corps of funeral directors have been insufficient.

## In Tomorrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch

The Germany That Was—A page of reproductions of paintings in the Rotogravure Section, showing the institution of the reign of blood and iron by Bismarck, that has just ended in the world's greatest debacle.

An Expert's Study of Influenza—what medical science really knows about the malady that has caused so many deaths and upset the business conditions of the country.

Life of a St. Louis Nurse in France—Her experiences with the American Expeditionary Force and the French and English armies graphically told in a highly interesting series of letters.

Evil Memory of the Congress of Vienna—A constant warning to Versailles Council—Prof. Edmunds reviews the work of the convention that ended the Napoleonic era, contrasting its methods of secrecy with those of the body that will end the era of the Hohenzollerns.

Order Your Copy Today

## ST. LOUIS MEN IN 354TH, 355TH AND 162D ARE KILLED

Two of Same Company in 162d Infantry Die in Action, One on Day the Armistice Was Signed.

## SERGT. CURT WELLS DIES FROM WOUNDS

Member of 128th Infantry Missing and Not Heard From—Others Reported Wounded Severely.

By the Associated Press.

Two St. Louis men in the same company of the 162d Infantry are named in today's official casualty list as being killed in action, one on the day of the signing of the armistice. Three men of the Eighty-ninth (Camp Funston) Division, which included the 354th and 355th Infantry, and which was in action on the Meuse in the last three weeks of the war, are also named among the fatalities, two as killed in action and one as having died from wounds.

Four other deaths in action, recorded in today's official list, have been announced by the Post-Dispatch recently.

Anton A. Zurmuehlen, 32, of B Company, 162d, was killed in action Nov. 11. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Zurmuehlen of 1443 North Market street, and was drafted last July. He and his brother, Frank, formerly ran a barber shop at 2828 North Fourteenth street. Frank is now overseas in the Medical Corps.

Edward A. Villinger, 25, of the same company, was killed in action Nov. 3. He was the son of Mrs. Anna Villinger of 1425 Drexel street, and was drafted in July. He was a paper hanger.

Fatality in 355th. Elmer W. Smith, 24, of K Company, 355th Infantry, is listed as killed in action, but the date of the fatality is not known, as his relatives, having moved from their former address, failed to receive the telegram of notification. His wife, Mrs. Viola Smith, lives at 4065 Manchester avenue, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Smith, live at 1878 Ridge avenue. He worked in a Hamilton-Brown shoe factory before enlisting in the service last summer.

Ellis E. Hassett, 23, of F Company, 354th Infantry, was killed in action Nov. 1, according to a notification to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Hassett of 3850 Cote Brilliante avenue. He was employed as a machinist in the Plumb tool factory before being drafted with the first local contingent. His brother, John, is in the marine corps overseas.

Sergt. Curt Wells, 23, of H Company, 354th, died Nov. 3 from wounds received in action. His wife, Mrs. Lucille Wells, lives at 216 North Sixteenth street. Before being drafted in the fall of 1917, he was a leather sorter in a Brown shoe factory.

Killed in Close Fighting. John Philip Bast, 26, of E Company, 128d Infantry, was killed in action Oct. 29, according to a letter from the Colonel of his regiment to Bast's parents in Edwardsville. The Colonel wrote that Bast was killed in a hand-to-hand fight with a German.

James D. Coleman, 23, of Headquarters Company, 128th Infantry, son of William Coleman, a farmer, living eight miles east of Jerseyville, Ill., died from wounds Nov. 22, according to an official notification. A cousin, Matthew Coleman, also of Jersey County, was listed two weeks ago as missing in action.

Fritz Haverkamp, 25, of B Company, 354th Infantry, died of pneumonia in France, Nov. 4, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Haverkamp of Augusta, St. Charles County, have been officially notified. He was drafted in October, 1917. He had bought a farm not long before.

Paul F. Webster, 26, of E Company, 809th (Negro) Pioneer Infantry, died of pneumonia Oct. 9, according to a notification received by his wife, Mrs. Manilla Webster of 4232 West Belle place. He was drafted in September, 1917, and was married in the same month. He was a graduate of a Texas college, and his mother, who lives in Waco, is, according to his wife, known as one of the wealthiest negroes in Texas.

William C. Tiemann, 24, of E Company, 128th Infantry, is missing since Nov. 11, according to a notification to his wife, Mrs. Helen Tiemann of 4751 South Broadway. He was formerly a motorman on the Broadway line, and was drafted last June. The wife has received no word from him recently.

Alfred G. Wiegert, 24, of B Com-

Continued on Page 3, Column 5.

## COALITION MINISTRY PLANS REFORM OF HOUSE OF LORDS

A Bonar Law Makes Such a Promise Based Upon Expectation of Winning Election.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The reform of the House of Lords will be one of the tasks undertaken by the coalition ministry if it is returned to power in the election taking place in the United Kingdom today. A Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, declared in a speech at Glasgow, Friday.

Law said the coalition Government believed that a second chamber with adequate strength was necessary in any democratic country, but it was intended that it should be a hereditary chamber.

## ARMISTICE PERIOD EXTENDED TO THE MORNING OF JAN. 17

Dispatch From Treves to Copenhagen Announces New Period of Grace.

COPENHAGEN, Friday, Dec. 13.—The German armistice has been extended until 5 o'clock on the morning of Jan. 17 and the allies have notified Germany that they reserve the right to occupy the neutral zone east of the Rhine from the Cologne bridgehead to the Dutch frontier, according to a dispatch from Treves. The delegates of the various countries have been in conference at Treves. This prolongation, it is added, will be further extended until the conclusion of a preliminary peace, subject to the consent of the allied Governments.

## DOVER PATROL ACCOUNTED FOR 30 GERMAN SUBMARINES

17 of Them Were Identified as Being of Flanders Flotilla, Commander Says in Speech.

DOVER, Dec. 14.—Vice Admiral Keyes, commanding the Dover patrol, was presented with the freedom of the city yesterday. In a speech he said that the patrol had accounted for 30 submarines of the Flanders Flotilla of which 17 had been identified.

## DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL AWARDED TO GEN. MARCH

Baker Makes Presentation in Recognition of Services Overseas, and as Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Upon the recommendation of Gen. Pershing and with the approval of President Wilson, Secretary Baker yesterday awarded the Distinguished Service Medal to Gen. Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff.

In presenting the decoration before a large assemblage of army officers, Baker laid stress upon the fact that it was won through efficient service both in France, as Chief of Artillery of the First American Army, and at home as Chief of Staff.

## PARIS PAPERS ARE FILLED WITH PLANS FOR WELCOME TO WILSON

President's Characteristics and Policies Printed; American Victory-Plans in War Described.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—The front pages of the newspapers this morning were devoted to details of the reception to be accorded President Wilson by Paris. Pictures of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were printed by all the newspapers. Long editorials recounting the characteristics of the President, outlining his policies and describing his work during the war filled the journals.

In addition, considerable attention was paid to the part that Americans have played in the war, the battles of Chateau-Thierry, St. Mihiel and the Argonne being described.

## FAIR SUNDAY AND SOMEWHAT COLDER

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m. 45 4. a. m. 40 7 a. m. 35 10 a. m. 30 1 p. m. 25 4 p. m. 20 7 p. m. 15 10 p. m. 10

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair tonight and tomorrow; somewhat colder to night, with the lowest temperature slightly above freezing point.

Missouri: Fair tonight and tomorrow; somewhat colder to night in east and south portions.

Stage of the river at 7 a. m. 3.6 feet, a rise of .2 of a foot.

ARE YOU ASLEEP? Read the Want Ads and learn the answers.

## M'ADOO ASKS CITY TO URGE EXTENDED RAILROAD CONTROL

Points Out Importance of Fair Test, Which Would Give Time for Development of Waterways.

## BARGE PROJECT TO GO THROUGH, HE SAYS

Administration Will Carry Out Contracts for Equipment, He Telegraphs in Response to Protests.

By the Associated Press.

Assurance that the Railroad Administration will carry out its Mississippi River project was telegraphed by Director-General McAdoo today to the Chamber of Commerce, Merchants' Exchange and James E. Smith, president of the Mississippi Valley Improvement Association.

The Director-General took occasion to urge St. Louis business organizations to give serious consideration to his proposal that Federal control of railroads be extended five years. He said unless the extension was made a reasonable opportunity could not be afforded for a fair test of the value of unified inland waterways operations, and the experiment on the Mississippi River would not hold out much promise.

Barges to Be Built. It was stated at the Railroad Administration in Washington today that while contracts for 40 barges ordered for the Mississippi had not yet been signed, the Director-General had taken the attitude that the Government had definitely been committed to the deal.

Smith, as has been told, received a telegram yesterday from a credited source, which he did not disclose, declaring that an effort would be made to have McAdoo cancel the \$1,700,000 contracts recently let for six towboats and 40 barges to be operated between St. Louis and New Orleans, which would have had the effect of discontinuing the service already in operation, as the equipment now being used is temporary and not calculated to permit successful operation. The Merchants' Exchange received similar warning from Senator Reed's telegram.

"I don't know how you got your information, but there is no truth in the report that contracts for barges for the Mississippi River have been canceled. Since the McAdoo administration was committed some time ago to the purchase of these barges, of course the contract will be carried out."

"It is proper that I should call your attention to the fact, however, that unless Congress shall extend the period of Federal control so that a reasonable opportunity may be afforded for a fair test of the value of unified railroad operation along with co-ordinated inland waterways operation, the experiment of the Mississippi River may not hold out much promise."

"I doubt if Mississippi River operation can produce satisfactory results if the railroads should be turned back soon to private control. The old methods of railroad competition with waterways transportation will be revived, and it is probable that the waterways experiment may not be able to survive that competition."

Reference to U. S. Control.

"I suggest these phases of the problem because, as an American citizen, whose earnest interest in proper waterways development has been manifested frequently, I think you business organizations in St. Louis should consider very seriously the importance of extending the period of Federal control of railroads as I have just proposed, in order that the test of unified operation of the railroads may be made, and that along with it the inland waterways may be developed, and a fair opportunity given to demonstrate the usefulness of such development."

Another of the protests which yesterday's report evoked was that of the J. H. Teasdale Commission Co., which telegraphed to McAdoo that it had undertaken the enlargement of the capacity of its grain elevator with the understanding that the barges and would be forced to suspend work if the river service was to be curtailed. The telegram also stated that other St. Louis grain firms were contemplating providing facilities for sending grain by the river.

ARE YOU ASLEEP? Read the Want Ads and learn the answers.

## President Wilson's Tribute to France at Luncheon Given by President and Mme. Poincare

PRESIDENT and Madame Poincare gave a luncheon at the Palais d'Elisee in honor of President and Mrs. Wilson. President Wilson on this occasion spoke as follows, in replying to an address by President Poincare:

"MR. PRESIDENT: I am deeply indebted to you for your gracious greeting. It is very delightful to find myself in France and to feel the quick sympathy and unaffected friendship between the representatives of the United States and the representatives of France."

"You have been very generous in what you were pleased to say about myself, but I feel that I have tried to do as has been said and done only in an attempt to speak the thought of the people of the United States truly and to carry that thought out in action."

"From the first the thought of the people of the United States turned toward something more than the mere winning of this war. It turned to the establishment of eternal principles of right and justice. It realized that merely to win the war was not enough; that it must be won in such a way and the questions raised by it settled in such a way as to insure the future peace of the world and lay the foundations for the freedom and happiness of its many peoples and nations."

"NEVER before has war worn so terrible a visage or exhibited more grossly the debasing influence of ill-gotten ambitions. I am sure that I shall look upon the ruin wrought by the armies of the Central Empires with the same repulsion and deep indignation as they stir in the hearts of the men of France and Belgium, and I appreciate, as you do, sir, the necessity of such action in the final settlement of the issue of the war as will not only release such acts of terror and spoliation, but make men everywhere aware that they cannot be ventured upon without the certainty of just punishment."

## Poincare's Address to Wilson

In his address to President Wilson, President Poincare said:

"MR. PRESIDENT: Paris and France awaited you with impatience. They are eager to acclaim in you the man who has brought peace and words and deeds were inspired by exalted thought, the philosopher delighting in the solution of universal laws from particular events, the eminent statesman who has found the way to express the highest political and moral truths in formulas which bear the stamp of immortality."

"They had also a passionate desire to offer thanks, in your person, to the great republic of which you are the chief, for the invaluable assistance which had been given spontaneously during this war, to the defenders of right and liberty."

"Even before America had resolved to intervene in the struggle she had found in the person of the orphans of France a solitude and a generosity the memory of which will always be enshrined in our hearts."

"The liberality of your Red Cross, the generosity of your fellow citizens, the inspiring initiative of American women anticipated your military and naval action and showed the world inclined. And on the day when you flung yourselves into the battle with that determination your great people and yourself prepared for united success."

"SOME months ago you enabled me to make the United States understand the increasing forces until the day had been reached in which the allied armies were able to submerge the enemy under an overwhelming flow of new divisions and a steady stream of youth and energy has been poured out upon the shores of France."

"No sooner had they landed than your gallant battalions, fired by their chief, Gen. Pershing, flung themselves into the combat with such a manly contempt of danger, such a smiling disregard of death, that our long experience of this terrible war often moved us to counsel prudence. They brought with them in arriving here the enthusiasm of crusaders leaving for the Holy Land."

"It is their right today to look with pride upon the work accomplished and to feel assured that they have powerfully aided by their courage and their faith."

"EAGER as they were to meet the enemy, they did not know when they arrived the enormity of his crimes. That they might know how the German armies make

loss of the United States have given the best that was in them in this war of redemption. They have expressed the true spirit of America. They believe their ideals to be acceptable to free peoples everywhere and are rejoiced to have played the part they have played in giving reality to those ideals in co-operation with the armies of the allies."

"We are proud of the part they have played and we are happy that they should have been associated with such comrades in a common cause."

"It is with peculiar feeling, Mr. President, that I find myself in France, joining with you in rejoicing over the victory that has been won. The ties that bind France and the United States are peculiarly close."

"I DO not know in what other comradeship we could have fought with more zeal or enthusiasm. It will be a matter of pleasure with me to be brought into consultation with the statesmen of France and her allies in concerting the measure by which we may secure permanence for these happy relations of friendship and co-operation, and secure for the world at large such safety and freedom in its life as can be secured only by the constant association and co-operation of friends."

"I greet you, not only with deep personal respect, but as the representative of the great people of France, and beg to bring you the greetings of another great people to whom the fortunes of France are of profound and lasting interest."

"I raise my glass to the health of the President of the United States, to the health of France and the prosperity of France."

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## RECEIVED WITH SALUTE OF 100 GUNS

Throngs Assembled Beyond Precedent on Occasion of Visits of Heads of Foreign States and People Make Vast Fete of President's Coming.

## TROOPS LINE ROUTE TO MURAT RESIDENCE

President Poincare Greets American Chief Executive at Station; People on Route From Brest Waited at Night to Cheer Train.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—President Wilson made his entrance into Paris at 10:15 o'clock this morning. The President's arrival at the capital was greeted with a salvo of artillery in salute. The dense throngs gathered to greet the American executive hailed his coming with volleys of cheering.

Huge crowds were massed around the Bois de Boulogne station awaiting the President's coming. As he alighted from his train a roar of welcome went up that left no doubt of the cordiality of the welcome given by Paris to its latest guest.

President Wilson was greeted by President and Mme. Poincare, Premier Clemenceau, Andre Tardieu, French High Commissioner to the United States and other high officials.

## Driven to Murat Mansion.

The formalities of the greeting over, the President entered a carriage with President Poincare, Mrs. Wilson, with Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the President, followed in another carriage, accompanied by Mme. Poincare. The party drove immediately to the residence of Prince Murat in the Rue de Monceau, where the President will reside while in the French capital.

The route to the presidential residence was lined with French troops in solid array along its entire length. The welcome given by the crowds as the President drove by was vociferous and hearty.

The vantage points along the route to be traversed by the party were taken up by the crowds in the early hours. The favorite posts of observation were captured German cannon lining the road from the Place de l'Etoile to the Place de la Concorde.

"Long Live Wilson."

The people, crowded thickly upon the grassy slope of the old Paris fortifications, could be heard crying in English: "Welcome Wilson! Long live Wilson!" or, in greater chorus, like a college yell, shouting, "Wilson Murat in the Rue de Monceau, where the President will reside while in the French capital."

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President Wilson in English, saying he was extremely glad to meet him. Crowds Wait Up at Night.

The passage of the presidential train from Brest to Paris gave evidence of the intense interest the population attached to the President's visit. At every station along the railway crowds of men, women and children waited through the night for the passing of the train, hoping to catch a glimpse of the American executive. Through the night along the route their cheers could be heard as the train slid by in the darkness.

## GREAT SPECTACLE AS U. S. BATTLESHIPS MET THE PRESIDENT

On board the U. S. S. George Washington, Friday, Dec. 13.—The American battleship division joined President Wilson's train at 5 o'clock this morning, providing one of the few naval spectacles in many months. The vessels maneuvered with light and the sight was an inspiring one.

Long before daylight the battleship Pennsylvania, leading the destroyer division, picked up by the vessels approaching from the north. The night was partly cloudy, with the moon visible now and then. Suddenly the Pennsylvania got a series of rapid signals from a destroyer, hovering off on the skyline, and began signaling. The searchlights pointing a long illuminated figure into the sky, she wrote a message in flames on the big black clouds. In a few seconds the message, written on the sky by a battleship away over the horizon, began to come back.

Entire Convoy in Line.

Then the top lights of the fleet came over the curve one by one and stood by the President's ship, which proceeded on her way until daylight, when all the ships in the convoy spread out and fell into their appointed places on the right of the line of formation.

The battleship Pennsylvania was at the head of the center column, having on either side a line of destroyers, then a line of four battleships, then a line of destroyers on the extreme outside. The battleship Wyoming, with Vice Admiral Sims on board, headed the line on the left, followed by the Utah, the Oklahoma, the Nevada and the Arizona in that order. The line on the right was headed by the New York, followed by the Texas, the Arkansas and the Florida.

French Fire Salute.

At 11 o'clock a French fleet began to come up from the south. There were 13 cruisers in the front column. The French warships fired a salute slowly as they approached the George Washington to the leeward and puffs of black smoke could be seen all along the line, but only a few reports were heard. The American battleships moved ahead to make room for the French escort. A big hydroplane then appeared from the direction of Brest. It circled and dipped over the fleet as it exchanged signals with the flagships. Later a French dirigible floated by, flying the American colors.

When the French warships had taken their places more than 40 vessels were steaming in the line of column, the formation reaching both ways as far as the eye could see.

President Wilson and members of his party stood on the bridge of the George Washington to witness the naval spectacle.

## WOODEN LEG AWAITS OWNER WHO HOPPED AWAY WITHOUT IT

If the man who left his artificial right leg at the Standard Shine Shop on Collinsville avenue, East St. Louis, more than a month ago, will visit the East St. Louis Police Station, he can get it back and walk away with it.

It was during the formal peace parade on the evening of Nov. 13, that the man with the wooden leg climbed into a chair in the shine shop and told the boy to shine his left shoe. When that had been done he took off his right leg and hung it on a nail and went to the window to watch the parade. The owner and the boys were interested in the parade, too, and when they looked for the one-legged man he had gone and left his artificial leg behind him.

## FRANCE BUYS RIVER BARGES

Three Will Be Turned Into Ocean Craft Here.

Three self-propelling barges of the Inland Navigation Co., which for a time were in service on the Mississippi River out of New Orleans, have been bought by the French Government and will be rebuilt at a cost of \$700,000 in St. Louis for ocean service.

The Boat Boiler and Tank Co. yesterday received word that it had been awarded the contract. Work on the barges will begin at the foot of Marceau street upon their arrival from New Orleans about Jan. 1.

## Another Big "Shopper's Guide"

Yesterday, Friday, our St. Louis Merchants, realizing the few days left until Christmas, bought space large in the POST-DISPATCH. To be exact they bought

118 Columns  
in the POST-DISPATCH alone, and only  
103 Columns  
in 3 out of all 4 of the "others" combined.

Only 8 more shopping days—then Christmas—make your advertising drive now—through  
St. Louis' One Big Newspaper.  
"First in Everything."

## President Waves Hat to Cheering Throngs in Brest

Shows Keen Interest in  
Doughboys Lining Path of  
Auto—Breton Girls Toss  
Flowers Into Car.

By LOUIS SEIBOLD.  
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

BREST, Friday, Dec. 13.—While the guns roared welcome at Brest yesterday, President Wilson gazed upon the impressive marine spectacle with the eager enthusiasm of a boy. With an agile step he descended to the municipal pier to receive a spectacular welcome from a picturesque assortment of Breton women in their quaint native costumes, Red Cross nurses, French marines, and colonial troops including the Spahis, Turcos, Senegalese and Camerois.

The Red Cross women presented flowers to the President and Mrs. Wilson. Through a lane formed by 20,000 doughboys, an open motor car in which the President sat with the Minister Foreign Minister, M. Stephen Pichon, and Mayor Hervault of Brest, traversed the hilly streets of the town choked with gluey mud and under glowering skies and misty rain.

President Wilson was hailed everywhere as "The Champion of the People's Rights and of International Justice."

In his ears dinmed cries of "Hurrah for Wilson!" "Vive le President Wilson!" "Vive les Américains!"

Almost every foot Breton girl tossed flowers into the motor and into that of Mrs. Wilson which followed.

The brief ceremonies were entirely in the hands of the French. Foreign Minister Pichon and Minister of Marine Laygues delivered short addresses of welcome on board the George Washington.

A most significant statement was made by the President in response to the greeting of Minister Pichon. "Mr. President," said Minister Pichon, "France welcomes you to help her settle the terms of peace."

The President said: "We will settle that together."

The Government of France sent to greet the President two Cabinet ministers and a committee of 22 Deputies, although the ceremonies were officially confined to the municipal welcome.

Generalissimo Pichon, the Commander in Chief aboard the George Washington, along with Admirals Sims, Benson, Mayo and Wilson.

The President conferred with Gen. Pershing 10 minutes aboard the ship's tender.

The first person to greet the President in French waters was his daughter, Miss Margaret Wilson, who has been singing for the American soldiers in France.

Extraordinary precautions were taken to guard the President, an army of French secret service men, supplemented by the American secret service men, supplemented by American secret service men, under Chief Moran, preventing any annoyance on the journey through the city, the population of which has swelled from 75,000 to 200,000.

The President evinced a keen interest in the most splendid, seasoned doughboys that lined the entire route of march and who divided the honor of the escort with the French Marines.

Soldiers' Hall President.

The 40,000 doughboys in the camps around Brest were given a holiday to hail their Commander in Chief.

The greeting of the French populace to the President was characteristically fervent. The city was elaborately decorated, the most impressive feature being a Statue of Liberty outlined by electric bulbs on the walls of the ancient fort overlooking the harbor.

The soldiers and sailors displayed their pride in the President and contributed a great noise to make the demonstration a complete American success. The President frequently stood up in his motor car to wave his hat in response to the enthusiastic cheers.

The journey through the city was made without incident to the railway station, where a train de luxe was waiting for the President and his party. In the first train were the President and the American commissioners with their families, Gen. Pershing and Admiral Sims. The other trains conveyed the attaches. The train departed at 4 o'clock and is due to arrive in Paris at 10 o'clock tomorrow.

The voyage of the George Washington was made under favorable conditions and without special incident. The President and Mrs. Wilson and the rest of the party are enjoying good health. The President during the voyage conferred fre-

## Wilson's First Speech on Soil of France Was Made at Brest

BREST, Dec. 13.

REPLYING to an address of greeting made by Mayor Desbordes of Brest, President Wilson made his first speech on French soil this afternoon. He said:

"It is delightful to me to join my counsel with that of your public men bringing about a peace settlement which will be consistent with the ideals of France and the ideals of the United States."

"Your generous greeting is very delightful. I feel honored that Brest has granted me the distinction of being associated with it."

"Since the United States entered the war, I feel in a peculiar way identified with Brest. I am attracted to it as an intimate interest and affection that we feel for our own cities—its hospitality, its welcome to those who have sought the shelter of its arms in the common cause of Liberty, and its peculiar association with our own people and our own action in the great struggle."

"That the citizens of Brest have so heartily welcomed me is one of the most pleasant memories of my errand."

quently with the other commissioners and transacted a great deal of executive business every day.

Just before the President left for Paris a deputation of French Socialists handed him a resolution endorsing the 14 peace terms.

"Hail, Hail, Gang's All Here."

As the train pulled out, a group of costumed Breton children, with imitable drollery, under the direction of a stalwart doughboy, sang "Hail, Hail, Gang's All Here. What the hell do we care? What the hell do you care?" from start to finish.

Army officers explain that some of the doughboys when American troops first landed in France whimsically taught the children to sing flocked down to the quays to sing "Hail, Hail," as the American national anthem, and that it has been customary for children to meet all incoming transports with their drums and their American flags they can find, singing the American "anthem" with all solemnity.

In some way the news spread quickly and fresh troops arriving never undressed the children, it being said that even officers, when necessary, stood at attention while they sang.

The town is en fête tonight with folk songs and dances in the public parks as the beginning of a two-day holiday proclaimed in honor of the coming of the American President.

## PRESIDENT'S AND POINCARE'S ADDRESSES AT LUNCHEON

Continued From Page One.

need if we are to make our rights prevail.

"Whatever safeguards we may erect for the future no one, alas, can assure that we shall not be spared to mankind the horrors of new wars. Five years ago the progress of science and the state of civilization might have permitted the hope that no Government would succeed in hurling armed nations upon Belgium and Siberia."

"Without lending ourselves to the illusion that posterity will be forever more safe from these collective follies, we shall introduce into the peace we are going to build up all the conditions of justice and all the safeguards of civilization that we can put in it."

"To such a vast and magnificent task, Mr. President, you have chosen to come and apply yourself in concert with France. France offers you her thanks. She knows the friendship of necessary. She knows your rectitude and elevation of spirit. It is in the fullest confidence that she is ready to work with you."

"I lift my glass, Mr. President, in your honor and in honor of Mrs. Wilson. I drink to the prosperity of the republic of the United States, our great friend of yesterday and of other days, of tomorrow and of all times."

DAVES FINDS PROSECUTIONS  
IN POLICE COURTS FARICAL

Cases Fall Because "I" Isn't Crossed or an "I" Dotted, He Says—Want System Changed.

After a week's experience police courts prosecuting at the request of the Federal Government, vice charges, City Counselor Daves yesterday recommended to the Board of Aldermen changes in the system, which he stamped as farical and calculated to acquit rather than convict.

Chief of the amendments are that cases shall not be dismissed because of the custom of giving continuances, Counselor Daves pointed out, the dockets are hopelessly clogged and oftentimes criminals never are brought to trial. Informations and like processes would be subject to amendment under Daves' recommendations.

Boom in Orchards.

BENTONVILLE, Ark.—One nurseryman has delivered trees here for 300 new orchards and in addition 7000 apple, 7000 peach and 2000 plum trees for existing orchards. The combined orders represents \$61,000.

## PRESIDENT LIKELY TO BE IN EUROPE FOR TWO MONTHS

If After His Home-Coming  
He Finds His Presence Is  
Desired at Peace Table He  
Will Return to France.

By Wireless to the Associated Press.

ON BOARD THE U. S. S. GEORGE WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 12.—President Wilson will remain in Europe probably for two months, returning to Washington, if indications prevail that his presence is necessary, just before the close of the present Congress. If later he is required at the peace table, it is said he will not hesitate to return to France. It is known, however, that he hopes to avoid this latter contingency and that all affairs requiring his presence will be disposed of before the middle of February.

Refreshed and invigorated by 10 days at sea, President Wilson is in excellent physical condition for the hard work ahead of him.

From the time the George Washington passed out of sight of the Statue of Liberty the American executive has exercised consistently. He has rested a great deal, but still has found time for much work in daily conferences and with state papers. He has made appointments, accepted resignations and signed pardons, and conducted by wireless, probably for the first time in history as the head of any nation, more work than ever before has been accomplished in this manner. Meanwhile he has been in constant touch with American officials in Washington and Paris.

What President Advocates.

It is known to be President Wilson's position that the peace treaties should embody agreements to create a league of nations. It also known to be his conviction that there is strong necessity for establishing, upon a very clear definition, freedom of the seas.

The much-discussed point 2 in President Wilson's 14 essential points of peace on which Great Britain has reserved decision is said to be not intended to specify unqualified freedom of the seas outside territorial waters, but only to stipulate that no nation shall restrict freedom and that when freedom is restricted it shall be only by a concrete power enforcing international covenants.

It is expected that President Wilson will approach what may be differences in opinion rather than by principle and that he will rely upon open-minded conferences and processes which will not involve unnecessary antagonism. It is said to be his attitude that neither the United States nor the other Governments should assume the role of master, and that he believes he is supported by public opinion generally as to the agreement to be sought for between peoples, rather than governments as essentials to a peoples' war.

As to Armaments.

The reduction of armaments proposed in President Wilson's 14 points specifies reductions not below domestic safety, and statesmen seem to be agreed that no reduction of domestic armaments without international safety is expected. The attitude of President Wilson with regard to indemnity is generally believed to be that the necessity for the payment of a great sum will be justified only if based on most careful and judicial consideration. The President is said to agree fully with the Entente Premiers as to the great wrongs of military power, but to feel most strongly that the ways of righting them must be consistent with the objects of the war.

It is asserted that he thinks the right procedure would be first a careful determination of just claims and demands for reparation for damage and then the determination of the method of payment and the position.

## GERMANY ASKS FOR DATE AND PLACE OF PEACE CONFERENCE

Switzerland, Acting for Berlin, Urges Prompt Reply Because of Fear of Famine in Germany.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Switzerland, acting for the German Government, asked the United States to place of official information of the Swiss Government that the desire of their people be granted.

The German Government has not yet set a definite date for elections for a Constituent or National Assembly. Official reports have said they might be held early in February.

Seven Villages of Baden Express Wish to Be United to Switzerland.

By the Associated Press.

BERNE, Dec. 12.—Seven frontier villages of the Grand Duchy of Baden have passed resolutions expressing their desire to become united to Switzerland. A delegation of the Burgomasters of these villages will submit an official request to the Swiss Government that the desire of their people be granted.

## AMERICAN JUST PERFECTING BIG GAS PROJECT AT WAR END

Would Have Been Able to Hurl 10 Tons for Every Ton From Germans.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—When hostilities ceased the American army was being prepared and equipped to hurl 10 tons of mustard gas into the German forces for every ton the Germans could deliver. Major-General William L. Sibert, director of the chemical warfare service, said last night at a dinner given in his honor. On the day the armistice was signed, he said, plans for the manufacture of the standard gases were in operation with a manufacturing capacity greater than that of England and France combined.

Gen. Sibert revealed the fact that his department had perfected a new type of gas mask for the defense of the American army which was far superior in every respect to any mask used by either the enemy or the allied forces. He added that 400,000 of these masks had been produced when the war ended.

## PAROLED MAN HAD REVOLVER

Convict Sent From Joliet to Municipal Prison.

The Police Department's "gun squad" happened along at 11 o'clock last night as a man stopped in front of the saloon of Henry Vocke, 1235 Market street, and peered over the top of the shaded portion of the front window. Following their ordinary routine the squad gave him the "once over" and found in his overcoat pockets a loaded revolver and a foot-length of rope. He denied that he intended to hold up the saloon.

Later at Police Headquarters the prisoner was identified as Joseph O'Shea, a paroled lifer from Joliet. He was sent to the penitentiary in July, 1915, after he and another man had held up the cashier of the Boston Store, Chicago, and taken \$700. He was paroled last August and sent to a munitions plant at Rock Island, where he worked until the armistice was signed. He said that he came to St. Louis a week ago in search of work.

## COLDS

Head or chest—  
treat them externally with

VICK'S VAPORUB

THREE SIZES—30c, 60c, \$1.20

## Municipal Council Declares Wilson Citizen of Paris

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Dec. 14.

A unanimous vote of the municipal council of Paris yesterday decided to confer upon President Wilson the title of a citizen of Paris.

The resolution proposing to confer citizenship upon the President says in part:

"We wish to express our homage and gratitude to the great President who, for justice and right, placed America by the side of the free peoples against German oppression and rendered possible the magnificent triumph which we have witnessed."

President Wilson today will be presented with the Grand Gold medal of the City of Paris and Mrs. Wilson will be presented with a gold watch set in diamonds with doves bearing an olive branch.

ability of obtaining payment. The decisions reported to have been reached on these vital subjects by the Entente are believed on the part of the George Washington to be tentative.

determining the question of freedom of the seas, it is thought that radical revision of maritime practices probably will arise.

## MARINE CABLES PLACED IN CONTROL OF NEWCOMB CARLTON

Burleson's Order Excludes Clarence H. Mackay From Any Share in Management.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union Telegraph and Cable Co., has been placed in charge of all marine cable systems of the United States by Postmaster-General Burleson, it was announced at Carlton's office yesterday. He has accepted the appointment, which was declined by George G. Ward, vice president of the Commercial Cable Co.

Burleson's order appointing Carlton directs the exclusion of Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Commercial Cable Co., of Ward and William W. Cook "from any connection with the supervision, possession, control or operation of any and all marine systems or any part thereof," whose possession and operation was taken over by proclamation of President Wilson, Nov. 2.

The second group is composed of the Catholic or Centrist party, which is said to desire a Rhenish Westphalian republic.

## MAYOR TO NAME "ST. LOUIS RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE"

Seven Minor Bodies to Deal With Municipal Problems Arising From End of War.

Mayor Kiel today made it known that he will appoint a body to be known as The Mayor's Reconstruction Committee to act in an advisory capacity in aiding the city to meet the changes which will come with after-the-war readjustment.

Subcommittees will be appointed with the following titles: Social Welfare, Employment Service, Social Hygiene, Housing Community Spirit, Waste Reclamation and Americanization.

The Mayor expects to announce the appointments to the main committee early next week.

## FOR COLDS AND GRIPPE DOCTORS ADVISE

The Improved Calomel Tablet That Is Entirely Purified of All Nauseating and Dangerous Qualities.

Physicians are warning the public against trifling with colds and grippe. They say a brand of calomel purgative, preferably Calotabs, the new and improved calomel tablet, should be invariably taken at bedtime and repeated the second or third night, if necessary. In the earliest stages, one Calotab is usually sufficient unless the case is particularly severe.

Physicians say that it is a waste of time and is dangerous to experiment with other laxatives, as calomel is absolutely necessary sooner or later. One Calotab on the tongue at bedtime with a swallow of water, that's all. No salts, no nausea nor the slightest interference with diet, work or pleasures. Next morning your cold has vanished and your whole system is free from the grippe. Calotabs are sold only in original sealed packages. Price 35c. Recommended. Price refunded if you are not delighted.—ADVERTISEMENT.

## MEETING OF THE REICHSTAG CALLED, BERLIN REPORTS

Konstantin Fehrenbach, President, Will Announce Later the Time and Place, Amsterdam Hears.

By the Associated Press.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 14.—Konstantin Fehrenbach, president of the Reichstag, has convoked a meeting of that assembly, reserving further indication of time and place of meeting, according to a report from Berlin.

By the Associated Press.

COLOGNE, Wednesday, Dec. 11.—A new element has been injected into the complicated political situation in the Rhineland by the organization of a secret party which is working for the annexation of this German territory to France. Overtures will be made to the French Government, it is said, to take the Rhineland into France on the same basis as Alsace-Lorraine.

There is much strength this party has it is impossible to say since all its operations had been conducted under secrecy, but even its opponents admit that it is important enough to be considered as a factor in the middle growing out of the revolution.

There is throughout the Rhineland a double-headed government composed of revolutionaries on one side and officials of the imperialistic regime on the other, who for the moment are working more or less together for the common good.

To add to the complicated situation there are, besides the party which desires annexation to France, at least two with distinctly different ideas. One of these is composed of liberal democrats and Socialists, who want to see the establishment of a great republic which will include all of Bavaria and Germany with Berlin as the capital.

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## BOY'S DEATH AN ACCIDENT

He Was Hit by an Automobile Last Saturday.

A Coroner's jury yesterday found that the death of Frank Carr, 9 years old, 1215 Dammer street, was an accident. The child died from injuries suffered last Saturday, when knocked down by the automobile of Peter McLean on the Lemay Ferry road. McLean testified that the boy ran in front of the machine.

This makes a total of 89 deaths from automobile accidents since Jan. 1, as compared with 70 auto fatalities in the corresponding period of last year.

## Allies of Pneumonia

The poisons created by fermenting food-waste which constipation holds in the bowels are the allies that make it possible for pneumonia to fasten upon you.

The first question your doctor will ask is: "How are your bowels?" He knows how important it is that they be open and entirely free from food-waste, the importance of using a cathartic which will completely empty the entire digestive tract, including the lower bowel, where most poisons are formed.

Your druggist has a new, pleasant-tasting salts called SALINOS, which is fully effective if taken in cold water. It will completely empty the entire digestive tract. It is a remarkable preventive. Get a bottle for a Quarter (larger sizes Fifty cents and a Dollar).

## How To Avoid INFLUENZA

Nothing you can do will so effectively protect you against the influenza or grippe epidemic as keeping your organs of digestion in a healthy, active and your system free from poisonous accumulations.

Doctors and health authorities everywhere are warning people of the danger of constipation and advising, and urging everyone to see that the bowels and other eliminative organs act freely and regularly.

Ordinary laxatives, purges and cathartics, salts, oils, calomel and the like, are good enough to clean out the system, but do not strengthen the weakened organs; they do not build up vitality.

Why don't you begin right today to overcome constipation and get your system in such shape that you can feel reasonably sure of resisting disease. You can do so if you will just get a box of Nature's Remedy (NEB Tablets) and take one each night for a while.

NEB Tablets do much more than merely cause pleasant, easy bowel action. This medicine acts upon the digestive system as well as eliminating causes the body to get the nourishment from all the food you eat, gives you a good, hearty appetite, strengthens the liver, overcomes biliousness, regulates kidney and bowel action and gives the whole body a thorough cleaning out. This accomplished you will not have to take medicine every day. An occasional NEB Tablet will keep your body in condition and you can always feel your best. Sold and recommended by druggists.

## TO-NIGHT— Tomorrow Alright

Get a 25¢ Box

## M'KINLEY LINE MEN REFUSE 10 CENTS AN HOUR MORE PAY

Strikers Holding Out for 15 Cents an Hour Extra—Were Getting 40-Cent Wage Scale.

The Illinois Traction System (McKinley lines), has offered the striking trainmen an increase to 50 cents an hour from the previous scale of 40 cents, but the men are holding out for 55, after having promptly rejected a proposed scale parallel to that paid by the East St. Louis & Suburban Co., which ranged from 42 to 47 cents an hour. Conferences are continuing at Peoria, Ill.

A letter withdrawing the trainmen's application to the War Labor Board to mediate the controversy was received at Washington today. No explanation was given, but it was said there that the men apparently did not want to prejudice their right to strike. The company previously had objected to the board settling the trouble.

The men went on strike the night of Dec. 4, after the 350 miles of Illinois Traction track has been completely



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# RED CROSS OPENS CAMPAIGN FOR 500,000 MEMBERS

## "Volunteer" Membership Slips Appear in Good Number—Enrollment Stations Open Tomorrow.

### SOLICITING WILL BEGIN ON MONDAY

#### Women to Conduct Booths in Downtown Buildings All Next Week—Simmons to Explain Tasks.

The campaign for 500,000 members for the St. Louis Chapter of the Red Cross opened here today and was signalled by the appearance of numerous brown paper slips bearing the word "Volunteer," pinned to coat lapels and blouses with Red Cross membership buttons. These showed that the persons wearing them had voluntarily gone to Red Cross stations and enrolled as members.

In the afternoon the Jefferson Baracks band paraded downtown streets in behalf of the campaign. In order that nobody would be denied an opportunity of becoming a volunteer member, school children and Boy Scouts, working from precinct headquarters, early in the day called at every house and left cards showing the location of the Red Cross stations in the respective precincts. This opportunity to become a volunteer member extends through out today and tomorrow, and soliciting of membership begins Monday and will continue for a week.

#### The Volunteer Plan.

There was a flurry of volunteer slips on the streets yesterday, which was explained by Red Cross headquarters. A booth was opened there for a short time to try out public sentiment toward the volunteer plan. In a short time applicants were standing in line and several hundred were enrolled in a few hours.

There is a station in each precinct, indicated by a large flag over the door. Those who fail to get cards may learn the address of the stations in their precincts by telephoning Olive 7050 or Central 2917. It is expected that most of the patrons in the city will devote part of their sermons tomorrow to appeals for Red Cross membership.

Gov. Gardner, in an appeal in behalf of the campaign, said he hoped the people of the State would make their goal and their slogan, "Every citizen a member."

#### Work to Be Outlined.

George W. Simmons, manager of the Southwestern Division, will speak tomorrow night at the Church of the Ascension, Goodfellow and Cates avenues, and proposes to tell what the future of the Red Cross will be; how the workers will occupy themselves and what work is yet to be done.

Four-minute men will devote all their speeches to the drive, beginning tomorrow night. They have been supplied with a great amount of information concerning the tasks which confront the Red Cross in Europe and in this country.

An organization has been formed by the Catholic Women's League for operating booths in 21 downtown buildings, beginning Monday. Mrs. Theodore Benoit is head of it. The great task of maintaining the hundreds of precinct organizations will be almost entirely in charge of the Women's Committee of the Council of Defense.

## NO RED CROSS FUNDS TO BE SPENT IN CENTRAL POWERS

### Official Statement as to Kind of Relief Work Planned by Managers of Organization.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The American Red Cross will use no part of its war relief fund for the benefit of the people of the Central Powers. In making this announcement today in response to many queries, George F. Scott, general manager of the organization, said:

"No relief work of any kind whatever, contemplated by the American Red Cross within the Central Powers, except such as may be possible for the benefit of American or allied prisoners, refugees and internees."

YOU CAN GET A GOOD PRICE FOR THAT USED ARTICLE—if you advertise it in POST-DISPATCH "WANTS."

## APPOINTED BY CIRCUIT CLERK

### Five Members of Republican City Committee Get Court Jobs.

Circuit Clerk Goldstein, who will begin a new term in office Jan. 1, today announced that he had reappointed all of his 53 subordinates except R. O. Eames, a clerk, who will be succeeded by George P. Vierheller, who has been employed in the Election Commissioner's office. Adolph Troll will be Acting Chief Deputy in the absence of Charles W. Graves, who is in the Tank Corps in France. Graves' wife is employed in Goldstein's office.

Among the 52 reappointed are five members of the Republican City Committee: Gabriel Roth, Elmer Moore, Louis Becker, Robert K. Moore and August Otting.

THE choicest gift of all—a Diamond ring. Credit is given for a Diamond ring. 6th St. 6th St. Open evenings—Ad.

## Four St. Louisans Who Made Supreme Sacrifice in France



EDWARD VILLINGER.



ELLS E. HASSETT

## INFLUENZA DOUBLES DEATHS IN ST. LOUIS

### 4447 From All Causes in Last 10 Weeks; 2107 in Same Period Last Year.

The presence of influenza in St. Louis this autumn has caused the number of deaths from all causes in the 10 weeks since Oct. 7, when the disease appeared, to be more than double the number of deaths for the same period last year. Deaths this week were more than three times the number for the same week last year and established a record for both influenza and pneumonia fatalities since the opening of the present emergency.

The figures are those of the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the Health Department. The number of deaths from all causes since Oct. 7 is 4447, while the number of deaths from all causes for the same period last year was 2107.

The number of deaths from all causes this week was 677, compared with 207 for the same week last year. This week the number of deaths from influenza was 224 and from pneumonia 126, a record for both diseases since they became prevalent to a marked degree. The previous high number of deaths was last week, when 263 persons died from influenza and 116 from pneumonia. The deaths for the week before last were 156 from influenza and 95 from pneumonia.

However, the number of new cases reported this week indicates that the situation is improving markedly, there being only 3204 reported, compared to 6639 last week and 4280 the week before. Likewise the figures for today show still further improvement, there having been only 231 new cases tabulated for the previous 24 hours, whereas yesterday there were 421. Another indication of improvement was that 60 terminations were reported today.

When the Bureau of Vital Statistics closed at noon 29 influenza deaths and seven pneumonia deaths had been reported since 5 p. m. yesterday. The number of deaths from 5 p. m. Thursday to 5 p. m. Friday was 39 from influenza and 18 from pneumonia.

The total number of deaths from influenza since Oct. 7 now is 1702 and from pneumonia, 757. The total number of influenza cases reported in that time is 30,564.

## "SYRUP OF FIGS" CHILD'S LAXATIVE

### Look at tongue! Remove poisons from stomach, liver and bowels.



Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruity taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear.—ADV.

Generals Compensation and CONSTRUCTION will now handle the world. They will aid you if you use POST-DISPATCH "WANT" Ad.

## LUNCH MAN LOSES \$2300 IN ANCIENT SWINDLING GAME

Tony Maccek, lunchstand owner, 203 North Fourteenth street, turned over to police last night a little black box, two \$1 bills and a wad of newspaper cut the size of currency, which he said represented \$2000 and \$300 in Liberty Bonds, all his savings. The two bills and paper had been found inside the box by Tony's wife, Mrs. Josephine Maccek, when she pried open the locked lid with a screw driver.

Maccek told how he had dreamed of ownership of a chain of candy stores in the city when a stranger, a fellow countryman, visited him a week ago and talked "business." A second man, he said, was introduced to him, and this man proposed dividing a "large fortune" among the poor. Maccek was told he would have to show "good faith" by producing his savings before he could be appointed one of the distributors of the "fortune."

He drew home money and bonds from the bank yesterday. One of the strangers put the money along with the "fortune" in the little black box, supposedly, gave the box to Maccek and told him to go home and not open it for three days. Maccek's wife was too curious, however, and pried open the lid last night. Then Maccek took the box to the Laclede Avenue Police Station, where, to his amazement, he learned he had been the dupe of an ancient swindle.

## 5017 MORE MEN PICKED FOR EARLY RETURN TO U. S.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The designation of 172 additional officers and 4845 men by Gen. Pershing for early return to the United States today by the War Department. The largest unit included is the 51st Regiment, Coast Artillery, with 70 officers and 1770 men.

Other units are the 23d, 176th, 24th and 26th Aero squadrons and the 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 24th and 26th photo sections, air service; Company F, 29th Engineers, the first trench mortar battalion, and the 52d and 53d ammunition trains.

## KEEP LOOKING YOUNG

### It's Easy—If You Know Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

The secret of keeping young is to feel young—to do this you must watch your liver and bowels—there's no need of having a sallow complexion—dark rings under your eyes—pimples—a bilious look in your face—dull eyes with no sparkle. Your doctor will tell you ninety per cent of all sickness comes from inactive bowels and liver.

Dr. Edwards, a well-known physician in Ohio, perfected a vegetable compound mixed with olive oil to act on the liver and bowels, which he gave to his patients for years.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel, are gentle in their action yet always effective. They bring about that exuberance of spirit, that natural buoyancy which should be enjoyed by everyone, by toning up the liver and clearing the system of impurities. You will know Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets by their olive color. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

—ADV.

## NUXATED IRONED

To Help Make Strong, Keen Red-Blooded Americans

Being used by over three million people annually to increase the strength of weak, nervous, run down folks in two weeks' time in many instances. Ask your Doctor or druggist about it.—ADV.

## PERSHING REPORTS CROSSING OF RHINE

### Coblentz Bridgehead Occupied by Third American Army Yesterday, He Cables.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Formal announcement of the crossing of the Rhine by the American army in Germany reached the War Department today in Gen. Pershing's report for Friday.

"The Third American army crossed the Rhine today and occupied the Coblentz bridgehead."

By the Associated Press. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION, Thursday, Dec. 12.—The American troops today were greeted as "good fellows" by the Mayen Volks Zeitung. The third American army headquarters is temporarily at Coblenz, Rhineland-Palatinate, about 15 miles west of Coblentz.

"Mayen resembles a great army camp," says the Volks Zeitung. "American troops of all arms of the service pour through the streets. They sometimes take quarters in the neighborhood for a day's rest on their way to Coblentz. Automobiles of all kinds go through the streets making the thoroughfares dangerous for children."

"The troops were well behaved. Their intercourse with the people is correct and we willingly admit that the Americans are good fellows."

## Many German Soldiers Return to Their Jobs in Civil Life.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION, Dec. 13.—The discharged German soldiers are returning to civil life in many instances just where they left off to take up arms four years ago. This is particularly true where the wife or relatives conducted business while the husband did duty as a soldier. On the other hand numerous cases are reported where there is no work for the discharged soldiers of the laboring class, owing to unsettled conditions in the industrial sections. The leaders among the workmen, however, are not complaining. The soldiers generally will soon adjust themselves.

The press censorship officers and the newspaper correspondents are staying at a Coblentz hotel. The same hotel has resumed his job after four years absence, arriving on Sunday simultaneously with the Americans. He had traveled three weeks by rail from Rumania where he fought in the German army.

Philip Engelnhorn of C Company, 530th Service Battalion, Engineer Corps, son of Fred Engelnhorn of 7111 South Broadway, has been named in an official telegram as having died of pneumonia, Oct. 31, but the father has a letter from him, dated Nov. 13, saying he was recovering from a wound in the leg.

Thomas A. Debonny of A Company, 354th Infantry, was wounded in the leg, Oct. 31, at Flat River, Mo. This troop was later merged into the 128th and 129th Artillery.

Corp. Eugene H. Mohl, 32, of D Company, Fifty-sixth Infantry, was wounded Oct. 27, according to a notification to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Speirs of 6035 McPherson avenue. He enlisted in B Troop, cavalry, in May, 1917, when the troop was called to Flat River, Mo. This troop was later merged into the 128th and 129th Artillery.

## Wheel Passes Over Employee of His Company; Other Accidents Result From Rain.

An automobile in which Clarence H. Howard, 5264 Chamberlain avenue, president of the Commonwealth Steel Co., was a passenger and which was driven by his son, Earl, knocked down and ran over Miss Sadie Yankl, an employee of Howard's company, near the terminal tracks in Granite City yesterday at 5 p. m. A front wheel passed over Miss Yankl's chest. There were eight persons in the car. Miss Yankl was taken to St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Granite City.

Herbert Hawkins, 73 years old, of 1317 South Seventh street, was injured seriously in the evening when struck by an automobile driven by Louis Struenkel, 20324 Russell avenue, at Seventh street and Park avenue. Struenkel said that rain on the wind shield obscured his vision.

Thomas H. Tamplin, 4030 Lafayette avenue, was cut on the throat and head in the evening, when thrown through the windshield of his automobile when it crashed into the light standard at Washington boulevard and King's highway, after he lost control of his machine.

A man and a woman riding in an automobile truck in the evening sped away after the machine had struck William May, 52, of 1221 Lafayette avenue, at Eleventh street and Park avenue. May suffered three fractured ribs and internal injuries.

Mrs. Janet Schmidt, her husband, Ollie, and his brother, Edward, and the latter's wife, all of 509A North Nineteenth street, East St. Louis, were cut and bruised at 2 a. m. today when an automobile that Mrs. Schmidt was riding ran into a police patrol a tonometer at Twelfth and Locust streets. Mrs. Schmidt was arrested for careless driving.

## J. JOSEPH REDMOND DIES

### Member Chamber of Commerce and Hard War Worker.

J. Joseph Redmond, membership director of the Chamber of Commerce, died last night at his home, 3113A Shenandoah avenue, of pneumonia following a nervous breakdown on Nov. 15.

During all the campaigns incident to the war, Redmond went about speaking at meetings indoors and out and became known for his ability to rouse his audiences. He was 48 years old, formerly was auditor of Meyer Brothers Drug Co., and vice president of the St. Louis Printing Co. Besides his wife, he is survived by his mother, two sisters and two brothers, all of whom reside outside of St. Louis. The funeral will be Monday.

## St. Louis Men in 354th, 355th and 162d Are Killed

### Continued From Page One.

pany, 354th, was wounded severely Nov. 1. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Wiegert of 2835 Ohio avenue. He was formerly a huckster, and was drafted April 4. He has written his parents that he was wounded in October, and that one of his eyes was affected. Later he wrote of being gassed.

Carl Romeo Anderson, 30, of B Company, 354th, was wounded severely Nov. 1, his mother, Mrs. Hannah Anderson of 2507 Minnesota avenue, has been notified. He was formerly a house salesman for the Carleton Dry Goods Co., and was drafted last April. His wound was by shrapnel in the head.

Corp. Charles Kunzman of F Company, 354th, was wounded severely Oct. 26, according to a telegram received by his sister, Mrs. Theresa Clacker of 5045 Tennessee avenue. He was in the first draft.

Edwin I. Geist, 24, of A Company, 14th Infantry, is reported wounded severely Sept. 27, in a notification to his mother, Mrs. E. Geist of 824 Bitter street. He formerly worked for the Cuyler company, and was in the first draft. He has written that he was wounded in both legs.

Alexander Cudmore, 28, of G Company, 331st Infantry, is reported wounded severely Oct. 29. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Cudmore of 2618 North Euclid avenue, and was drafted last July. He is a graduate of Christian Brothers' College, and worked for his father, who is a building contractor.

Mechanic Robert Speirs, 26, of F Battery, 129th Field Artillery, was wounded severely Oct. 2, according to a notification to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Speirs of 6035 McPherson avenue. He enlisted in B Troop, cavalry, in May, 1917, when the troop was called to Flat River, Mo. This troop was later merged into the 128th and 129th Artillery.

Corp. Eugene H. Mohl, 32, of D Company, Fifty-sixth Infantry, was wounded Oct. 27, according to a notification to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mohl of 3947 Kennerly avenue. He was drafted last spring, having formerly worked in East St. Louis.

Philip Engelnhorn of C Company, 530th Service Battalion, Engineer Corps, son of Fred Engelnhorn of 7111 South Broadway, has been named in an official telegram as having died of pneumonia, Oct. 31, but the father has a letter from him, dated Nov. 13, saying he was recovering from a wound in the leg.

Thomas A. Debonny of A Company, 354th Infantry, was wounded in the leg, Oct. 31, at Flat River, Mo. This troop was later merged into the 128th and 129th Artillery.

Sergt. Elmer Dennes, 23, of E Company, 214th Engineers, is reported wounded severely Oct. 27, in a notification to his mother, who lives at 10,045 Riverview drive. He formerly worked for the city at the Chain of Rocks pumping station, and

## NEW PUBLICATIONS

### The Book for Everybody's Christmas

#### Gene Stratton-Porter's A DAUGHTER of the LAND

Why have 175,000 Americans already bought this book?

It tells the story of a fine American woman's fight for her big home and her ultimate triumph. It is a story of the foundation of things—land, of the growing of crops, of the glowing sunshine and the wide sky and of the wholesome outdoors. It is a book of life, of love, of hope, of faith, and of the triumph of the human spirit. It is a book that may be given to anyone with confidence. 7,000,000 of Mrs. Porter's books have been sold. DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO., Publishers.

## A DAUGHTER of the LAND



Dainty Maidens Prefer Cuticura

To clear the skin and keep it clear. In purity, delicate Cuticura medication, refreshing fragrance, convenience and economy, Cuticura Soap with touches of Glycerin now and then as needed meet with the approval of the most discriminating. Ideal for every-day toilet uses.

Sample Pack Free by Mail. Address post-card "Cuticura," Dept. 514, Boston. Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 50c.

was drafted last February. He was wounded slightly in July. Mechanic Franklin Hammend, 40, of the 135th, listed as wounded severely, formerly boarded at the home of Charles Swager, 411A Missouri avenue, East St. Louis. Friends have received unofficial reports that he lost his right arm and left leg, and that he is now in a New Jersey hospital.

## Brothers Are Wounded.

Louis Goldblum, 23, of G Company, 354th, and his brother, Harry Goldblum, 20, of the Machine Gun Battalion, 138th, are both reported wounded, the former severely, the latter degrees undetermined. They are the sons of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Goldblum of 5157 Page boulevard, and Louis was formerly manager of a Pierce oil filling station.

Richard D. Morrissey, 23, of E Company, 354th, is reported missing since September, in a dispatch to his mother, who lives at 3621A Market street, but she has letters written by him Nov. 6, telling of being gassed five days after. He is a former boiler maker.

Erich F. Hildebrandt of H Company, 354th, was wounded severely Oct. 25, according to a notification to his mother, Mrs. Fred Hildebrandt of 1608 Arlington avenue. He was shot in the right arm. He formerly worked for John Boyle & Co., tent makers.

Sergt. Arthur Meyer of K Company, 354th, son of Mrs. Augusta Meyer of 3607 North Twenty-second street, and a former employee of the Third National Bank, was wounded severely Nov. 1.

John H. Koonce, 23, of H Company, 163d Infantry, was wounded severely Oct. 27, according to a notification to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Koonce of 6950 Manchester avenue. He was formerly a laborer, and was in the first draft.

## Others Listed Today.

Other names from St. Louis and vicinity in today's official list, not heretofore printed in the Post-Dispatch, are:

Died of disease, William J. Connors, 2515 Lynch avenue, East St. Louis.

Missing in action, Sergt. George O. Vonland, 318 Whittier street; John Devine, 3426 Humphrey street; Clarence T. Meier, 2236 W. Market street; Joseph Kanem, 813 South Ninth street; Edward H. Meier, Mascoutah, Ill.

Wounded severely, Sergt. John Dunn, 1930 Oregon avenue; Sergt. Henry McMahon, 3206 Holliday avenue; Sergt. Harry L. Rohack, Jerseyville; Corp. Fred C. Albrecht, Chesterfield; Corp. Milton Smith, 1704 Bellegrade avenue; Corp. John R. Lewis, Webster Groves; Mechanic Charles F. Fink, Belleville; Paul Stanich, 1900 Franklin avenue; Alvin J. Meyers, General Delivery; Henry J. Feldman, 4152 Papin street; Arthur Patterson, 806 Market street; William S. Neighbors, 4158 Manchester avenue; June M. Campbell, Alton; Alex Suggs, 2631 Papin street; Fred

Herberger, 3234 Iowa avenue; Sylvester S. Gregory, 1816 North Twenty-third street; William R. Long, Webster Groves; William B. Robben, 3103 Magnolia avenue; John G. Allen, 2463 Coleman street.

Wounded, degrees undetermined, Lieut. Robert Van Meter, 5810 Julian avenue; Sergt. Thomas E. Jack, 1413 Clinton street; Corp. Wilbur F. Rudolph, 1714 Bozsa street, Alton; Corp. Don P. Castles, 4760 West Florissant avenue; Roy L. Roy, L. Freeman, 4901 Page boulevard; Ellis Sussman, 435 Tenth street, East St. Louis; Adolf Eckrich, St. Louis; Isidore Goldberg, 3618 Shenandoah avenue; Sylvian Gault, 521 North Irving avenue; Joseph D. Richter, 4417 Evans avenue; Herman Fred Illig, 1847 South Thirteenth street; John S. Cahill, 4033 Lucky street; Charles Wolff, 7277 Southwest avenue; John L. Peters, 1907 Hoehn street; Clarence E. Jones, Kendall Hotel; Fred Uhter, 416 North Thirty-sixth street, East St. Louis.

Wounded slightly, Lieut. John W. Abney, 2162 A street, Granite City; Lieut. William S. Bryan, 325 Woodlawn avenue, Kirkwood; Sergt. William J. Carr, 7251 Anne street, Maplewood; Corp. Leo P. Heffele, 4418 Elm street, St. Louis; Corp. Wetzell, 723 Hickory street; Cornelius A. Ashby, 6141 Suburban avenue; Virgil Miller, 1019 Dillon street; Arthur Marton Sommerlad, 4255 Lexington avenue; Lawrence A. Hieck, South Kirkwood road, Kirkwood.

## Corporal Smith Wounded in France.

Reports Arrival in New York. A telegram announcing his arrival from overseas in New York has come from Corporal Milton Smith, 19 years old, D Company, 54th Infantry, who was wounded on Sept. 26, to his mother, Mrs. Florence Smith, 1714 Bellegrade avenue. Mrs. Smith was notified last week that her son had been shot in the right and left eyes and in the upper left arm.

## ARMISTICE NEWS CURED 2000 U. S. SOLDIERS OF SHELL SHOCK

### Gen. Ireland Explains Malady and Says Many Cases Only Last 24 or 48 Hours.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—More than 2000 American soldiers in France, suffering from shell shock, were cured by news of the signing of the armistice, Surgeon-General Ireland told the Senate Military Committee. Of 2500 shell-shock patients, the General said, all except about 300 were well almost immediately.

Plans of the army for dealing with shell-shock were explained by the Surgeon-General and his assistants. The principal hospital for such cases is at Plattsburg, N. Y., where virtually all patients are first sent upon being brought home.

A large majority completely recover, it was stated, often within 24 or 48 hours.

## Ratification Amendment First.

LINCOLN, Neb.—Gov. Keith Neville has completed plans whereby he will submit to the Legislature the national prohibition ratification amendment when he reads his message. This will be his last act as Governor.

## BLANTON Creamo

Always Sold in This Germ and Dust-Proof Golden Color Package.

## CHRONIC CONSTIPATION IS A CRIME AGAINST NATURE

Stop it or you never can keep well. If you wake with a bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, perhaps headache, your liver is torpid. A torpid liver damages the whole system, produces dyspepsia, constipation and piles. There is no better remedy for these disorders than DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS. Try them just once and be eternally convinced. For sale by all druggists.

## Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

Sample Pack Free by Mail. Address post-card "Cuticura," Dept. 514, Boston. Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 50c.

## GREGORY IS SATISFIED AS TO MRS. BUSCH'S U. S. CITIZENSHIP

### Enemy Alien Property Custodian Prepares to Turn Back Holdings of Brewer's Widow.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—In accordance with instructions from Attorney-General Gregory preparations are being made today to return the property of Mrs. Lilly Busch of St. Louis, widow of Adolphus Busch, millionaire brewer. The restoration will be made by the custodian of enemy alien property as soon as possible after an inventory of the holdings are made.

Mrs. Busch was in Germany when the war started and remained there until last June, when she returned to the United States. Recently she filed an application for the return of property which had been seized by the Government. At the Attorney-General's office it was announced that Mrs. Busch had satisfied the Department of Justice as to her American citizenship.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE APPOINTMENT of her deputies was made yesterday by Joseph Krill, new Coroner of Madison County. He appointed the sister-in-law of the late Coroner Roy A. Laws, Miss Katherine Kreutter, to have charge of the courthouse office in Edwardsville. The other deputies are: Alton, William H. Bauer; Edwardsville, F. L. Leary; Alton, Robert L. Daerman; Troy, H. C. Kueker; New Douglas, Oscar Laitway.

## Sister's fellow told ma girls don't have to cook now. Sis feeds him

### POST TOASTIES

#### —says Bobby



(Delicious corn flakes)

## Relief From Rheumatic Pain

### YOUR doctor will tell you that you will secure quick relief from those rheumatic twinges by applying

## BAUME ANALGESIQUE BENGUE

that famous French product originated by Dr. Jules Bengue of Paris.

You will enjoy its cooling, soothing and



Director of Streets and Sewers Talbert today suggested the building of four garbage incinerating plants in different sections of the city, following the receipt of written notice yesterday that the Indiana Reduction Co., which is now disposing of the garbage, will abrogate its contract

Feb. 13. The contract contains a clause which permits the company to relinquish at any time on 60 days notice.

The Indiana company has been reducing the garbage without charge at its plant at Dupu, Ill., taking its profits from by-products in payment for the service. The city bore the expense of collecting the garbage and transporting it to Dupu on barges towed by the harbor boat. Until last June the Indiana company received 87 cents a ton for reducing it.

One of the principal by-products is glycerin, for which there was a great

Director Talbert said three plans for disposal of the garbage were under consideration. One was to purchase a plant at 1000000 dollars a company for \$330,000. Another was to build a central municipal reduction plant, which would cost \$600,000. The third plan, most favored by Talbert, is to divide the city into four districts, north, east, south and west, and build an incinerating plant in each district at an aggregate cost

Included in the project is a plan for the city to haul ashes free of charge from residences and apartment houses and use the ashes as fuel for garbage incineration. Director Talbert said most ashes from family furnaces, when not sifted, contained enough unburned coal and carbon products to yield a considerable amount of heat under forced draft and this would be all the fuel needed for garbage incineration. The cinders which would remain could be used by the city for filling ex-

Director Talbert said he believed there would be no ground for objection on sanitary grounds to the establishment of incinerators in different sections of the city as it was his opinion that such places could be made sanitary and could be operated without offensive fumes or odors.

No definite arrangement for the disposal of garbage after the abrogation of the Indiana Reduction Co.'s contract and before the adoption of a permanent plan of disposal has been made. It has been suggested that the city may make ar-

rangements for the temporary use of the company's plant by paying the company for the privilege. The proposed new bond issue budget contains a suggestion for a \$700,000 appropriation for a garbage reduction system.

LOFTIS BROS. & CO.—the store of "worth-while gifts on credit. Genuine Diamond Rings from \$25. up; Diamond Brooches \$10. up; Diamond Brooches, \$7.50 up; Diamond Earrings, \$5. up; Diamond Stud Pins, \$3. up. Loftis Bros. & Co., 24 floor, 205 N. Chicago St., Chicago.

**Drug Clerks Will Not Strike.**

A compromise whereby drug clerks will work a maximum of 60 hours a

**PARKER'S  
HAIR BALSAM**  
A reliable preparation of merit.  
Tonic to crinoids and hair.  
For Restoring Color and  
Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.  
50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

**ALCOHOL ON KIDNEYS**

The constant, regular or irregular use of beverages containing alcohol will sooner or later make trouble for the kidneys. Sometimes an excess acid secretion is formed.

**Balmwort Tablets**

allay inflammation, purify and restore natural action promptly

**FOR YOU**

Sold by all druggists.—ADV.

**Wear your  
membership button**







**HELP WANTED—MEN, BOYS**  
YOUNG MAN To learn about

[illegible]

**SALESMAN**—For Rogers and Company  
silverware, blankets, rugs and

...ams Co. RTA Locat...  
...aidy and reliable me...  
... phone, Box 7, 507...  
...ality maxcny. I only...  
...the men considered;...  
...N. 5th st...  
...the world, war's...  
...on sight; commiss...  
...to live wire. Call...  
...general, to take order...  
...to take orders un...  
...investigate. 304 F...  
...handle line of well-...  
...territory covered. Hub...  
...Philadelphia...  
...experienced or exper...  
...frugally and...  
...for list of openings...  
...Dent. 332, Chicago.

**PERSONS WANTED**  
...on monthly install...  
...Apply...  
...2

**INEN ROOM WO**  
...housekeeper. V...  
...AID- To do gene...  
...AID- Experienced...  
...AID- Night maid...  
...ent 6336.

**FINEN ROOM, W**  
...General hous...  
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**MILINERY**  
...trimmers;  
...ear-room for...  
...pages. Apply...  
...MILINERY  
...urction. 7

PHOTO COUPON SALESMAN—something good. Apply morning, 604 Washington, 1st floor.

[illegible]

positions year around; nationally advertised necessity; salary and expense; no references required; traveling work; no

Parina Mills, 814  
Young, colored  
son, 6 S. 18th St.  
**WINE CHECKERS—**  
Experienced, for Robt  
H. Barker, (n)  
and keep books  
factory work; experi  
ed electric work; also  
002 Office work.  
and the building has  
month board and warm  
for dining and  
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and to general house  
small family. Cabany  
and 30 for steady  
factory. See locally.  
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edman, St. Louis Cigar Box Co., Ill.  
roadway.

**HIRS**  
17 TO 30  
annual brief, reliable  
salary \$50 per week  
**ADPT CHM WORK**  
on Ed Rd  
of ROADWAY  
Solid—With reaction  
ing, near old post  
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ring, front, 400  
se and dining room  
d, for general house  
for girl, general ho  
last 2000  
General housework  
Delmar STAGE  
\$1000, for service  
5213 S. 213 S.  
determined settled girl  
laundry, 2000  
babby 5000  
white, no laundry  
ROUND

USEGIRL.—For general housework; small family; good wages. Apply 4

**BUSINES**

general household; family; no laundry; no linens. 121914  
per month. 12914 Home

White, for answer  
447 Kirlie av.

to assist with household  
laundry or outside work.  
Forest 2604.

for, for cooking and  
in apartment; refer  
8790.

general household; no  
linen, with reference  
family. Call 412 N.  
Rimington

table, white; family  
and apartment  
desired. Union

**POCERY**—13, Pearl  
150, about 1500  
N. 7th, Port  
Hotel—19, about  
1500, washing man  
the washing man  
Hotel—25, corner  
establishment in St.  
Wanda! apartment

**ROOM**—Hall  
N. 15th

**MINISTRY** STON  
N. 15th

**RESTAURANT**—  
2812 Arden

**RESTAURANT**—An  
good business, but  
no use for yourself  
and Park av.



# COMING!

The Big Sunday Post-Dispatch with its popular Real Estate and Want Directory, containing 10,000 Offers of Employment, Board, Houses, Homes, Real Estate and things wanted and for sale.

RENT-INCOME STOPPED? Oh no, that's not a calamity. It's just one of those happenings which the P.-D. "WANT" Ads can remedy.

FOR COLORED PEOPLE

REAL ESTATE

FARMS FOR SALE

ROOMS WITH BOARD-WEST

ROOMS WANTED

MUSICAL

ROOMS AND BOARD-WEST

ROOMS WANTED

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# News and Views of Sporting Events

## VALLEY OFFICIALS FAIL TO ACT UPON ST. LOUIS CASE

Billiken's Application for Membership in Conference to Be Voted Upon May 31.

### GRINNELL IS ADMITTED

Missouri's Three-Term Ruling Causes Turmoil Among Coaches of the Universities.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 14.—Three schools, St. Louis University, University of Oklahoma and Grinnell College of Grinnell, Io. made applications for admission into the Missouri Valley Conference at the annual meeting of the conference here yesterday, but only one of the prospective members was accepted by the faculty committee. Starting with the basketball season, Grinnell will be eligible to compete in valley sports.

St. Louis and Oklahoma will have to wait until the next conference session at Ames, May 31, before a decision is made by the conference governing body. Their applications have been taken under advisement until the spring meeting.

Missouri threw a "bomb" into the meeting yesterday, just as the members were getting ready to adjourn. The Faculty Committee sent a representative to the coaches to inform them that Missouri's three-term ruling was under consideration. Missouri's plan would allow a high school or college player attending the university in his first year to be eligible to play football in the fall. That announcement caused a turmoil among the coaches.

Question Is "Side-Track." "We won't play another game with Missouri," said one of the coaches. "Such a ruling would kill college sport," said another official. The protests of the coaches caused the faculty to "side-track" the Missouri three-year plan until the next meeting at Ames, Io.

The annual valley track and field meet will be held at Ames, Io., under the auspices of the Iowa Aggies, May 31, the valley tennis tournament coming on the same date at the same school.

Dean S. W. Beyer of the I. S. A. C. was named as the official representative of the valley conference to the annual meeting of the National Intercollegiate Athletic Association in New York, Dec. 28.

The faculty representatives were unanimously of the opinion that more attention should be given to the physical training of the entire student body. This should not be taken to mean a lessening of intercollegiate competition, but rather that steps should be taken to supplement intercollegiate games with intramural sports, in which all students should play a part.

Will Give Bronze Medals. The matter of adopting a suitable design for all-conference medals and trophies, was discussed, and the minor sports committee, composed of M. F. Ahern, Kansas Aggies, and R. H. Wolcott, Nebraska, will submit a design at the next meeting. Bronze medals of the same style used in the valley track meet last year were given again this season, as a matter of economy.

The following faculty men attended the meeting: C. C. Williams, Kansas, president; Dr. W. G. Manly, Missouri, secretary and treasurer; B. W. Morehouse, Drake; S. W. Beyer, Iowa State A. C.; H. H. Kline, Kansas Aggies; R. H. Wolcott, Nebraska; W. E. McCourt, Washington.

The following represented their schools: W. C. Hamilton, Kansas; E. J. Stewart, Nebraska; Clyde Williams, Ames; Z. G. Cleveland, Kansas Aggies; R. B. Rutherford, Washington; John Miller, Missouri.

### A. A. MAGNATES ADOPT 154-GAME SCHEDULE FOR 1919 BASEBALL CAMPAIGN

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 14.—Further discussion of player and salary limits, the new draft plan of the major leagues and other matters occupied the attention of American Association club owners at their closing business session here today. That the magnates expect a good baseball year was indicated by their action yesterday in adopting a 154-game schedule and a decision to establish a prize for the players.

President T. J. Hickey of the league today voiced the sentiments of the baseball men when he said he felt certain that the game was beginning to return to the popularity of other years and that 1919 would be a banner year. It was expected today's business would be disposed of quickly.

### MISS KERN SCORES HIGH COUNT IN TENPIN EVENT

Miss Birdie Kern, with a score of 491, was high among the 16 women bowlers in the elimination tournament at the Washington alleys. She won from Mrs. Al Werder, who counted 408. Other results were as follows:

## Frazee Is Through as Club Owner in American League, President Johnson States

Reason for Attitude of Magnates Not Officially Announced, but Taft Proposition Probably Has Something to Do With It —Giants Also Will Change Hands.

By JOHN E. WRAY, Sporting Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14. HARRY FRAZEE, the firebrand of the American League, will not start any more incendiary attacks in the junior circuit. The quietus was put upon him yesterday, following the close of the American League meeting, when President Ban Johnson announced that Frazee was "through" as an owner of an A. L. club, and that his holdings would be disposed of before the opening of the 1919 season. If the Boston club wins the pennant, as now seems possible, it will not be under the auspices of Frazee.

This fact was made plain by President Johnson, who stated in unqualified terms that Frazee was "not wanted in the American League." Whether this attitude was the direct result of Frazee's action in the proposing to former President of the National League, William Howard Taft, that he act as a one-man commission for both major leagues could not be learned at baseball headquarters. It may be mentioned as significant, however, that Harry Hemphstead, president of the New York National League club, who was associated with Frazee in the proposition to Taft, will also be out of a job, before the start of the coming season. It was stated positively here, yesterday, that the New York National League club change hands before Jan. 16, when the joint meeting of the National and American League owners will be held in New York city.

The proposed sale of the New York Giants was one of the big surprises of the baseball meeting at Grinnell, Ban Johnson, president of the American League, was authority for the statement that the New York National League club would change hands.

While Hemphstead has hitherto enjoyed good standing in National League circles, Frazee's attitude in attacking well-grounded American League policies caused him to be marked for the slaughter. While nothing acrimonious developed at the meeting Thursday, the fate of Frazee had already been decided upon.

### Started on Postage Stamp.

Frazee's action in taking upon himself responsibility for making a proposal to William Howard Taft, together with his publicity methods, are responsible for the American League's hostility. According to Phil Ball

## Gambling, Frowned Upon by League, Flourished at Sox' Park Last Year

ONE of the reasons for the antagonism of American League authorities to Harry Frazee was the fact that under his ownership, gambling, strongly frowned upon by American League authorities, has revived instead of being wiped out. President Johnson was authority for the statement that professional gambling was permitted at the Fenway Park with the knowledge of the owners and that this was one indictment against the Frazee regime.

In addition to the news of the intended sale of the Red Sox and Giants, Friday, the thirteenth saw the development of other important baseball matters. Among these, one of the most surprising was the unofficial report that Clarence Rowland would not be manager of the White Sox next summer, and that his place would be taken by Eddie Collins.

Rowland's career with the White Sox appeared to be eminently successful, he having finished first in the league one season and having captured the world's pennant the same year.

### Huggins After Pitchers.

Following the league meeting of Thursday not all the magnates departed immediately. Among the dealers to remain was Miller Huggins, of the Yankees, who was reported to be seeking a pitcher, with the possibility of getting one of the Boston stars. Huggins would not admit that he had succeeded in accomplishing anything in the way of deals.

The National League's stand in favor of a one-man commission as specified in President Heydler's statement yesterday is no causing American League magnates any worry. It was the prevailing opinion among baseball authorities here that the National League would waive its views in this matter and that the National Commission will remain in status quo.

### Frazee at League's Mercy.

How completely Harry Frazee is at the mercy of the American League authorities was pointed out by an official of the league, who stated that, under the league rules, the Boston franchise could be forfeited if the majority of owners so desired. One of the league rules governing termination of membership in the league reads as follows:

"The membership of any club may be terminated for allowing any betting pool or other gambling on its grounds or in any building owned or occupied by it."

## SPORT SALAD

### Beyond the Dreams of Avarice.

THERE was a man in our town Whose name I will not utter: A man of wealth and great renown— He owned a pound of butter. He sold it for a flock of bones— Enough to fill a keg. And e'en 'tis rumored that he owns Half interest in an egg.

### A Speculator.

THERE was a man in our town Whose Christian name was Benny: Before the war he didn't own A solitary penny. On porterhouse and sirloin steak He started buying leases, And sold 'em for enough to make A piker out of Croesus.

### Tough Luck.

THERE was a man in our town And he was wondrous thrifty: He died he'd quit and settle down When he arrived at fifty. But now for bread he'll have to beg. A neighbor he had trusted, Broke in and robbed him of his egg And left him worse than busted.

### M. Goose Revised.

BUTTER cake, butter cake, baker man, Bake me a cake as fast as you can; Pick it out and roll it and label it Sam. We can't afford butter so smear it with jam.

### Quite So.

See where Pat Moore got the decision over Jimmy Wilde in London. That's what made Jimmy Wilde.

### Shamrocks.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON, our old friend, We make it is in clover. 'Tis said Sir Tom will shortly send Another Shamrock over. Upon the cup he has his eye And he would like to grab it; So Tom will have another try, With him it's a habit.

### The Water's Fine.

The freedom of the seas is a great little institution. We can all go swimming.

### Without freedom of the seas you are liable to go swimming when it is "verboten" and find yourself with a bathing suit on your hands.

President Wilson says 13 is his lucky number. Just to show that he is not superstitious, however, he will stand on his 14 points.

### T. R. will never forgive the sun for breaking through the clouds just as the President's ship was coming into harbor. It was a tough break for Teddy.

## NINE FATAL FOOTBALL INJURIES DURING 1918

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Football, America's great autumn sport, claimed the lives of nine players during the 1918 season—three less than the 1917 total, nine less than in 1916 and seven under the number in 1915, according to figures compiled by the Associated Press today. In 1914 there were 15 deaths.

Virtually all of the victims were "free lance" players not participating in games conducted under college and university physical direction. Some of them were of only limited knowledge of the game.

The list of victims follows: Carl D. Snyder of New Philadelphia, O., 21 years old; died Oct. 22 from a broken back; injured in a game with an athletic club eleven.

Maurice Thompson of Pontiac, Ill., 18 years old, high school student; died Oct. 6 from concussion of the brain suffered in a game the previous day.

Wendell S. Watkins, Chauncy, O., 20-year-old student on the Ohio University team; died of a broken neck on Oct. 7.

Michael Janowicz, Corvoss, Mich., a 24-year-old sailor from Great Lakes Naval Training Station; died Oct. 14 from fracture of skull sustained in a game while home on a furlough.

Gordon Scott, Grand Rapids, Mich., 17-year-old high school student; died Nov. 9 from a broken neck.

Chester Harris of Canal Winchester, O., 17 years old; died Nov. 28 from internal injuries received in a high school game.

Gordon Butler of Los Angeles, Cal., 20 years old; died Oct. 25 from injuries received in a high school game.

Ralph May of Shelby, O., 24 years old; collapsed and died of apoplexy after playing in a university game.

### Principia Plays McKinley.

The Principia basketball team will open its basket ball season tonight, when McKinley High at 8 o'clock. Fries is the only veteran in the South Siders' lineup.

## VIOLE D'AMOUR CHARMS WITH ITS TONE OF HONEY

Elegant, Songful, Plaintive, Is Old Instrument Heard Here First Time.

By RICHARD L. STOKES.

THOSE who went curiously to the Symphony Orchestra concert yesterday afternoon in the expectation of finding in the viol d'amour a toy or freak, remained to wonder that so captivating an instrument has been suffered to become obsolete, and to listen in entrancement to the most honeyed tones, of the most melting and beguiling sweetness, that the ever heard proceed from strings and a bow.

The opportunity of savoring these bon-bons of the ear came to St. Louis through the fact that the French Government sent Henri Casadesu, to this country to foster interest in old French music. He appeared as soloist at the concert, presenting a Suite in Four Parts by A. L. Reizell, a French composer and virtuoso of the eighteenth century, and aiding in the dramatic poem, "La Mort de Tintagiles," by Charles Martin Loeffler, which has an important viol d'amour obbligato.

There was a stir of interest as the soloist appeared with his strange-appearing instrument, which most of those present had never before beheld. It was noted that the viol was larger than a violin, that it had the sloping shoulders of the double bass, that its back bulged so slightly that it appeared almost flat, that its bridge was arched almost into a semi-circle to give free play to the seven strings, that instead of the usual scroll surmounting the neck of the fiddle, there was a carved human face, and that in lieu of the customary four pegs on stringed instruments there was an array of 14.

Seven of these were for the principal strings, played upon by the bow. The others were for strings of fine steel wire, stretched under the fingerboard out of reach of the bow, and intended by their sympathetic vibration to increase the resonance and penetration of the sound. The first few moments of playing confirmed the statement in the program notes that the viol d'amour is kept in a state of continual anxiety about his strings. The soloist had scarcely performed three measures when there was a loud pop. His top string had snapped. Of course it was impossible to catch the string to snatch a violin from the concertmaster, as Efrem Zimbalist did when a similar mishap once befell him at the Odeon. There was nothing to do but stop the music, while the soloist retired for a few minutes to change a new string.

There was no further accident, and the viol d'amour proceeded to display its extraordinary capabilities. It is beyond all else an instrument of tender and appealing song, uttered in a luscious, expressive voice; and its forte is the gentle, the elegant and dainty, the sentimental and pathetic. By its construction it is entirely barred from the passionate and dramatic of the violin, owing to exigencies of fingering, as so close together that strong pressure on one would engage the next one to it, with disastrous results.

But the audience heard triple stopping and triple harmony—performed with the ease and matter-of-factness of double-stopping on a violin. It heard four-part pizzicato chords plucked with the left hand, and seven-note chords struck on the strings with the right hand, and to harmonies of an ethereal sweetness, with none of the whistling quality that so often characterizes those of the violin.

Viol and Violin Combined. It was soon evident that the viol d'amour can do almost everything in the way of velocity of fingering and deft swiftness of bowing that is possible to the viola, and can add not a new note, but a new tone, and a new string is only a tone higher than the lowest string of the viola, and as its highest string is but a tone lower than the E string of the violin, the viol d'amour is in range virtually a violin and a violin combined, and its seven strings impose upon the performer a technique both in fingering and bowing almost double that of either of these instruments.

For all the sugar of its tone, the viol d'amour seems to have a strange penetrating quality, an individuality which makes it distinct among all the other instruments of the orchestra. This quality faintly resembles the timbre of the oboe, and is due, no doubt, to the sympathetic strings. Persons curious to find out learned that M. Casadesu did not tune these in unison with the corresponding active strings. The reason was easy to see. The open strings, being naturally the strongest, were in no need of reinforcement. By tuning the secondary strings to overtones of the corresponding principle strings the performer provided assistance where it was most required—for the weaker stopped tones.

Was 28 Months in the Trenches. M. Casadesu, in the suite, approved himself to be what his reputation has proclaimed—a finished musician of fastidious taste. Violinists in the orchestra and audience admired the perfect aplomb with which he threaded the difficulties of an instrument more formidable than their own, his easy command of the seven-stringed instrument, the adroit and faultless maneuvering of his bow among mazes more labyrinthine than those of any similar instrument. His art made one thank the lucky star that saved his life during 28 months in the trenches, and enabled him to escape with no other injury than gas in the eyes, which to this day impairs his sight. His brother, Mar-

## What They Are Doing in the Movie

### CINDERELLA TYPE PLAY BILLED FOR THE ROYAL

Mary MacLaren Has All-Star Support in "Vanity Pool." Mary MacLaren, with an all-star cast as her support will be the feature of the Royal Theater bill for the coming week in a much-heralded film play entitled "Vanity Pool." Among the other well-known screen performers who will be seen in this production are Franklin Farnum, Thomas Holding, Winter Hall, Frank Brownlee, Anna Q. Nilsson, Marin Sais, Virginia Chester and Mary Talbot.

Mary Royal, a child looked upon by her parents as "strange," because of her constant dreaming of a Prince Charming, is kissed by Gerald Harper, candidate for Governor, and believes that her Prince Charming at last has arrived. She prepares for the wedding. Her joy is turned to abject misery when she learns that Harper's kiss was not intended as a lover's evidence of affection, and that he is married.

Jarvis Flint, a political boss, and Diana Caspar, a woman lobbyist seek to exploit the situation—he to defeat Harper because Diana, who is Harper's wife's friend, will not reciprocate his love—and she to force Harper's friend, Drew Garrett, to marry her. Scandal is threatened, but Harper and his wife take Mary to their home in order to show their acquaintances that the rumor is false.

After many thrilling scenes—one of which shows a woman falling from a ten-story window—Mary's troubles are dispelled and the play has an unexpected but happy ending.

Betty Blythe will appear in boys' clothes in "Jungle Heart," her next picture. She says that she has been wearing them so much lately that she is thinking seriously of buying a razor, a pipe and a few other masculine items and sticking to trousers altogether, because they are so comfortable and easy to get around in.

Dustin Farnum's next picture for United is to be based on "Square Shooter" Dan," by E. M. Haynes and described as a story of the West in which Dustin Farnum will have the role of a gambler with a heart of gold, who is led into the straight and narrow path by a woman's love. Jack Cunningham is writing the scenario for this six-reel production.

cel, also a gifted musician, was killed in the war. Whereas the suite was courtly, graceful, vivacious and in one movement, reflective and melancholy, Loeffler's composition exhibited the instrument in a new voice, and one for which it was most happily chosen—that of the plaining treble, the pitiful whining of a trail and terrified child. It is unnecessary to repeat the story of the death of Tintagiles, for it is well known in Matierlinck's uncanny drama. As an encore, M. Casadesu played a delicious little trifle, "Tambourin," by Borghi.

The most remarkable number on the program was the Loeffler composition, heard here for the first time. Space does not permit a lengthy consideration; but it is a work almost of the first order in program music; eloquent and dramatic, and very realistic in its expression of horror, of storm and night, of brooding and sinister mystery. Director Zach and the orchestra played it splendidly. As much cannot be said of the Saint-Saens symphonic poem, "Phaeton," which, judging from the apathetic performance, suggested not so much a demigod lashing a chariot of fire across the firmament and sent crashing down the thunderbolt, as a bicyclist pedaling lachrymatically along a road and coming a sudden header over a boulder.

Neither can one believe that Granville Bantock intended his overture, "The Pierrot of the Minute," to be quite so humorous as the music made it yesterday, no incoherent and disconnected. It seemed as if the musicians had not yet penetrated to its meaning, and were still playing notes instead of music. No doubt both will show improvement tonight, when the program is to be repeated. It concluded yesterday with a not very notable performance of Weber's "Oberon" overture.

### PHOTO PLAY THEATERS

WILLIAM FOX LIBERTY 15c-25c

DELAMAR JUST WEST OF GRAND THE WORLD'S GREATEST PORTRAYER OF WESTERN ROLES

WM. FOX PRESENTS TOM MIX

In a Sensational and Cyclonic Western Drama.

"FAME and FORTUNE"

GENE RODMICH and LIBERTY ORCHESTRA OF 25

VICTOR STOCKSIECK, Baritone. CONCERT ORGAN.

Beginning Sunday.

### NEW GRAND CENTRAL

Special Double Program Extraordinary

CHIC and CAPTIVATING

MABEL NORMAND In Her Latest "Back to the Woods"

MADGE KENNEDY ALSO Filmcom's Brightest Star

Performances at 2:45 and 6:30

Children Under 18 Not Admitted by Order of the Board of Health.

### AMUSEMENTS

GAYETY MATINEE DAILY

MARY ROUNDERS

Next Week—SOCIAL MAIDS.

### FARNUM OPENS WEEK AT LIBERTY THEATER

"The Rainbow Trail" Will Be Followed by "The Strange Woman." Beginning tomorrow and continuing for four days, the Liberty Theater will offer William Farnum in his latest production, "The Rainbow Trail." This picture will be supplanting on Thursday by Gladys Brockwell in "The Strange Woman."

It is based on one of the best-known stories of that popular American writer, Zane Grey. It is a stirring sequel to "Riders of the Purple Sage," in which Farnum scored a hit as Lassiter, the Texas Ranger.

The picture is full of swift, tense action and has its setting in the Grand Canyon of Arizona and the Navajo Reservation.

"The Strange Woman" is a picture of one of the greatest stage hits of 25 years. Originally produced in New York, the play staged on Broadway for two seasons and was later a successful road production. The story has to do with marriage problems. Gladys Brockwell plays the leading role and the part is said

### CHARLES RAY AND BILL HAN

AT WEST END FILM HOUSE

It had been planned to have Charles Ray and Bill Han in "The Fairbanks in Arizona"

At the New Grand Central Ray will be shown in "The Fairbanks in Arizona," but the failure of film to arrive on schedule caused a quick change in the plans.

At the West End Lyric the liner will be William S. Han in "Branding Broadway." This is a novelty in that it has a York setting with Hart in full, varying the greater portion of action.

All industries are essential to SPEED UP yours through POST-PATCH "HELP" WANT ADS.

### You Should See Beautiful and Charming

Billie Burke

in Her Latest

Paramount Picture

"The Make-Believe Wife"

By Edward Childs Carpenter.

Directed by John S. Robertson.

Other Paramount pictures starring Billie Burke are "In Pursuit of Polly," "Arms and the Girl," "Let's Get a Divorce," "Eve's Daughter," "Land of Promise," "Mysterious Miss Terry."

Consult the Amusement Advertisements for the theatres showing Paramount and Artcraft Pictures.

### FAMOUS PLAYERS-LASKY CORP

ADOLPH ZUKOR President

JERRY LASKY Vice President

Cecil B. DeMille Director General

### AMUSEMENTS

ORPHEUM Ninth St. Chas.

2:15-TWICE DAILY-5:15

Mme. Marguerita Sylva

Barrio & Clark. Music & Dance

Flanagan & Edwards

Gordon The Chief Comedian

The Arnauld Brothers

Notes. 15c to 50c. Even. 15c to 50c

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### AMERICAN

DAVID BELASCO PRESIDENT

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Movies

AND BILL HART  
END FILM HOUSE

planned to have Don  
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AN  
Met. To  
at 2:15  
Last Tim

Las Vegas  
Tonight  
CLASCO PRESENTS  
WITH PAS

A  
Cast and Production  
Palacio Theater, N. J.

CORT Presents

FLO FLO

PERFECT 25 CHORUS  
Cost. \$1 MAY. WED.  
1.00. NIGHTS. 1.00-1.50  
Conroy's. 1100 Olive.

COLUMBIA 15c  
DEWILLE 25c

by Daily 11 to 11  
pearl and Straw

TON OF FUN  
Soldier Fiddlers

Four—Alf Ripon

ros. & Johnson

DED ATTRACTION  
"HIDDEN  
FIRES"

T-JEFFERSON

ADING PLAYHOUSE  
Last Time Tonight  
& Co. Present

BYE BABY

ney and Production  
Angels, Edna Hobb  
and Beauty Chry  
CONROY'S 1100 OLIVE

CK  
CHERRY  
AT MAY  
Phone Olive 1  
1.00. Last Time Ton

WARMER

a Thousand Laughs  
Conroy's. 1100 Olive

Tonight at 8:15.  
CASADESUS

le d'Amour Virtu  
ne as Soloist with  
SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA  
RACH, Conductor  
at 8:15. at Kinsland  
107 Olive St.

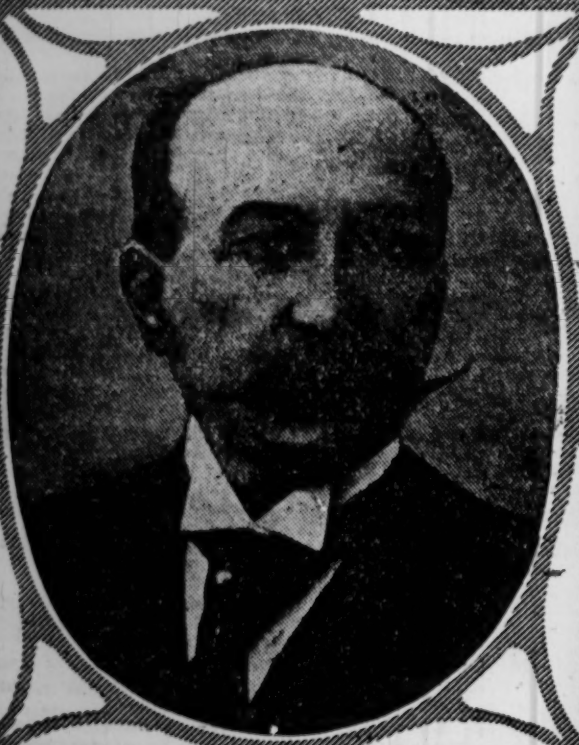
Editorial Page  
News Photographs  
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1918.

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

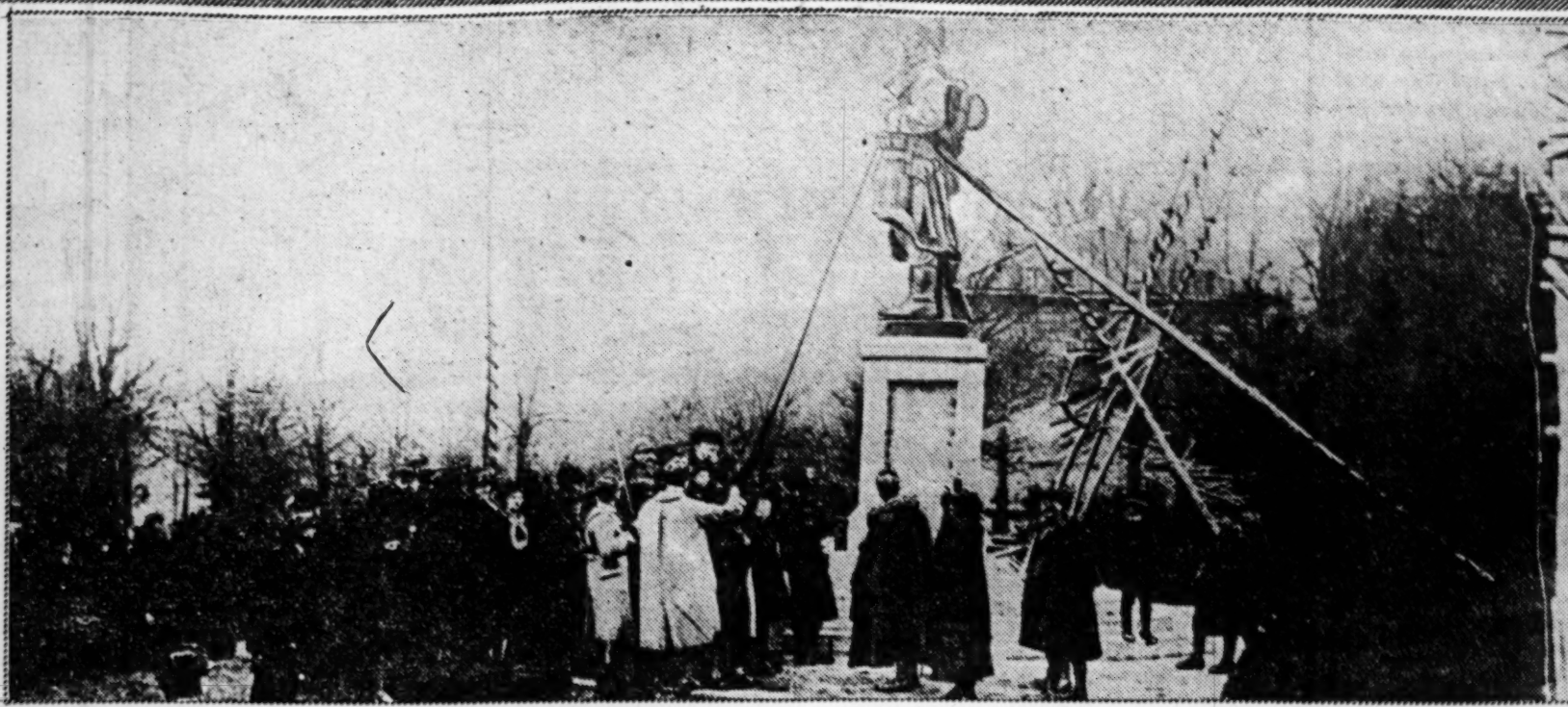
Popular Comics  
Women's Features  
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1918



Mrs. Lloyd George, wife of the British premier.  
—International Film Service



Georges Laygues, French Minister of Marine,  
first official of France to welcome President  
Wilson on his arrival in Brest.  
—Western Newspaper Union



Kultur in Metz about to take a tumble. This wooden statue of a German soldier, erected during the war, was pulled down by loyal French citizens after the Germans abandoned the city.  
—Copyright, Underwood & Underwood



Here are the forty passengers, some of them women, who flew over London in a Handley Page airplane, and the inventor.  
—Copyright, Western Newspaper Union



Mr. Handley Page, builder of the airplane which flew over London with forty passengers, and pilot of machine on trip.  
—Copyright, Western Newspaper Union



The National League's new president, John A. Haydler.  
—Copyright, International Film



When our soldiers land in New York from the battlefields of France. Hot coffee, doughnuts and sandwiches distributed by volunteer workers.  
—Central News Photo Service



You will recognize him, anyway. King Alfonso of Spain, during recent attack of the "flu," let his beard grow



The Archbishop of Paris, Cardinal Amette, entering Notre Dame Cathedral for a Te Deum in honor of peace.  
—Copyright, Underwood & Underwood



**ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH**  
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**POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION**  
 Average for entire year, 1917:  
 Sunday ..... 561,253  
 Daily and Sunday ..... 194,595

#### THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULTZER.  
 April 10, 1907.

#### LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

St. Louis as an Oil Center.  
 To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Relative to the "after the war" business program for the city, will say that St. Louis now has the opportunity of becoming one of the important centers of one of the great industries of the country—that of the oil refining business.

I herewith present an excerpt from a special article in the Oil and Gas Journal, Nov. 29, 1918, by H. G. James, on the oil refining industry, in which he gives St. Louis some good advertising, as follows:

"St. Louis will stick to it until she will be one of the big refining centers. It has been a long, hard pull.

"The Standard has a big refinery (capacity 10,000 barrels per day) just above the city. The Wood River Refining Co. has expended a million dollars in additions to its plant, and now has a capacity of 5000 barrels per day.

"The Roxana Petroleum Co. a few weeks ago completed its 10,000-barrel refinery at that point and settled the question of St. Louis' future as far as oil is concerned, by providing it with a pipeline to the midcontinent fields, the largest pipeline in operation for the handling of high-grade crude in the United States."

Thus we see that we are being advertised from outside and by outsiders as one of the coming oil refining centers of the country.

In this matter every element is in our favor. This city is the central point for millions of consumers of refined oil products. The great oil fields of Kansas and Oklahoma are on the west. The large fields lately developed in Kentucky (oil developed in 72 counties of the State) and the fields of Illinois on the east, we find St. Louis the natural central point for oil production of the entire middle section of the United States.

The only discordant note in this matter is the fact that these three great oil refineries are located on the east side of the river. The writer personally knows that it was the original intention of the Roxana Petroleum Co. to locate its refinery in Carondelet, South St. Louis. We presume they learned some facts, as they "arbitrarily" changed their location to the East Side.

With the Mississippi River a commercial highway, and the city of St. Louis a "free" port, it will not be long until St. Louis will in reality become one of the oil refining centers of the country.

A. O. ARCHER.

#### Boys Should Not Smoke.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I think it would be a blessing to all good parents if there was a law made and enforced that no boy in knickerbockers would be allowed to buy or obtain in any way any kind of smoking supply, and smoke. I am a mother of two small boys, and they are very delicate. I have been fighting their smoking habit for the last three years, but cannot break them from smoking, and it makes me so unhappy. So often I see boys scurrying out of the third grade, walking along the street, smoking as freely as if they were grown men. That is why I think boys and babies would have to stop smoking. If they could not get the smoking supply of any kind, in any way, that would mean fathers and big brothers would have to buy their own smoking supply, as no boy or girl would be able to obtain them through any excuse.

UNHAPPY WIDOW.

#### Triumphal Arch for Our Heroes.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I would suggest a triumphal arch upon the hill overlooking the lagoon, which can be seen for miles, and under the arch I would have the name, the age and the birthplace of each brave soldier boy who fell in defense of American ideals in the most bloodthirsty war that the world has known and we hope ever will know, as an everlasting monument to their memory.

I would have their names inscribed in the dome or on the interior of the arch, large enough to read with the naked eye from the floor below. I would also have the interior finished either representing Napoleon's tomb in Paris or that of the Congressional Library in Washington.

Build your arch upon Art Hill, and have the automobile driveway underneath it so that sightseers will stop and read the names. I have heard here, they would not be forgotten, covered up and hidden from view as they would be in a courthouse.

If my suggestions are worth anything, let the citizens of St. Louis build the triumphal arch and place upon the top a steel flagstaff which will withstand a hurricane of a hundred miles an hour, and upon the top of the flagstaff float the flag every day in the year, so that every mother, every father, every sister, every brother, every relative of the dead can be remembered by the Betty Ross Stars and Stripes as they wave gracefully in the gentle zephyrs from the West.

MILTON F. WILLIAMS.

#### THE OLD ENEMY AND THE RIVER.

We need not be at a loss in tracing the direction from which the new and alarming blow is aimed at river service under Government co-operation.

The same influence which sought a few months ago to prevent any utilization of the waterway, despite grave emergency, which was exerted for the destruction of the ample facilities of navigation formerly in existence on the Mississippi, whose resistance has been felt in every attempt of the past to revive river uses and probably must be counted on in every like attempt of the future, is still active and menacing.

Railroad interests or groups with large railroad investments insidiously chose an hour when attention is centered on the discussions of the peace era and an early turning back of the railroad properties to their private owners is accepted as a probability by some portion of the public. The execution by the Government of further contracts for the construction of river tonnage is opposed. It is even urged that the contracts already entered into for six towboats and 40 barges shall be abrogated along with billions of dollars' worth of other war contracts.

The new danger should furnish a test of the purpose and determination of the people who have a right to river service in supplying their needs. It comes at a time when the 20 per cent differential on traffic to tidewater is already giving large benefits and when the new joint rail-and-river rates just placed in effect promise extension of those benefits through wide areas. Doubtless the prospect of a diversion of railroad traffic by these important advantages explains the form the opposition takes.

St. Louis' chief commercial body has acted promptly and energetically. It should be accorded every vestige of support the other river communities can give. The craft already contracted for is not a measure of the requirements of the future. The barge line in successful operation since Sept. 28 has as its only handicap an insufficient capacity. That the plans for the future should look to enlargement of the tonnage in appreciable amounts and at frequent intervals is vital.

We must not now fall back into the old torpor and inertia. The united river communities must organize for protection against present attacks by the old enemy and the attacks of the future.

If you are not in the Red Cross, get in. If you are in, stay in.

#### CRUEL JIBE AT THE KAISER.

How unjust to call the late Kaiser a hoarder and other unkind epithets just because several hundred thousand dollars' worth of substantial articles of food, as well as high-priced dainties, were found in the cellar of his favorite palace!

This is not hoarding per se. Only unreasonable provision for the future is hoarding, and the unreasonable is to be determined by the circumstances in each case. The Kaiser has six sons with large, healthy appetites, and most, if not all, of the sons have growing families, also with healthy appetites. The Prussian royal house has 33 members, dependent on Wilhelm. Besides, in all Germany were 278 persons of the ruling caste, nearly all related to the Kaiser. The cousins and nephews and nieces were likely at any time to drop in for a visit when supplies got a little short at home.

Is even a member of the firm of Me and Gott to be blamed for keeping the cellar well stocked under the circumstances?

President Wilson arrived in France on Friday, the 13th, but he never was afraid of hoodoos, whether in the Senate or elsewhere.

#### WHERE'S OUR WATER FRONT PARK?

Outlines given of the objects to which the proceeds of the omnibus bond issue are to be devoted naturally are only tentative at this date. Perhaps the details as published do not include all the plans in the minds of those who are advocating the project. However, with more than \$6,000,000 of the contemplated total already set aside for specifically described additions and improvements in the park and playground system, some disappointment must be confessed that no plan for public grounds on the water front has as yet had even a mention.

To create a park adjacent to the river is a practical and meritorious project. Without acquiring excessive areas or involving burdensome costs it can be made one of St. Louis' physical attractions. It would assist in reclaiming a shabby district which steadily is growing shabbier. Some part of the ground purchased might be utilized for river traffic needs. In provision for handling river freight we ought to keep in the mind the convenience of pleasure seekers and travelers who use the river routes.

In the case of many taxpayers the first impression made by the comprehensive scheme of bond issue improvements may be a lasting impression. The omission of the much desired river park may be an unfortunate omission.

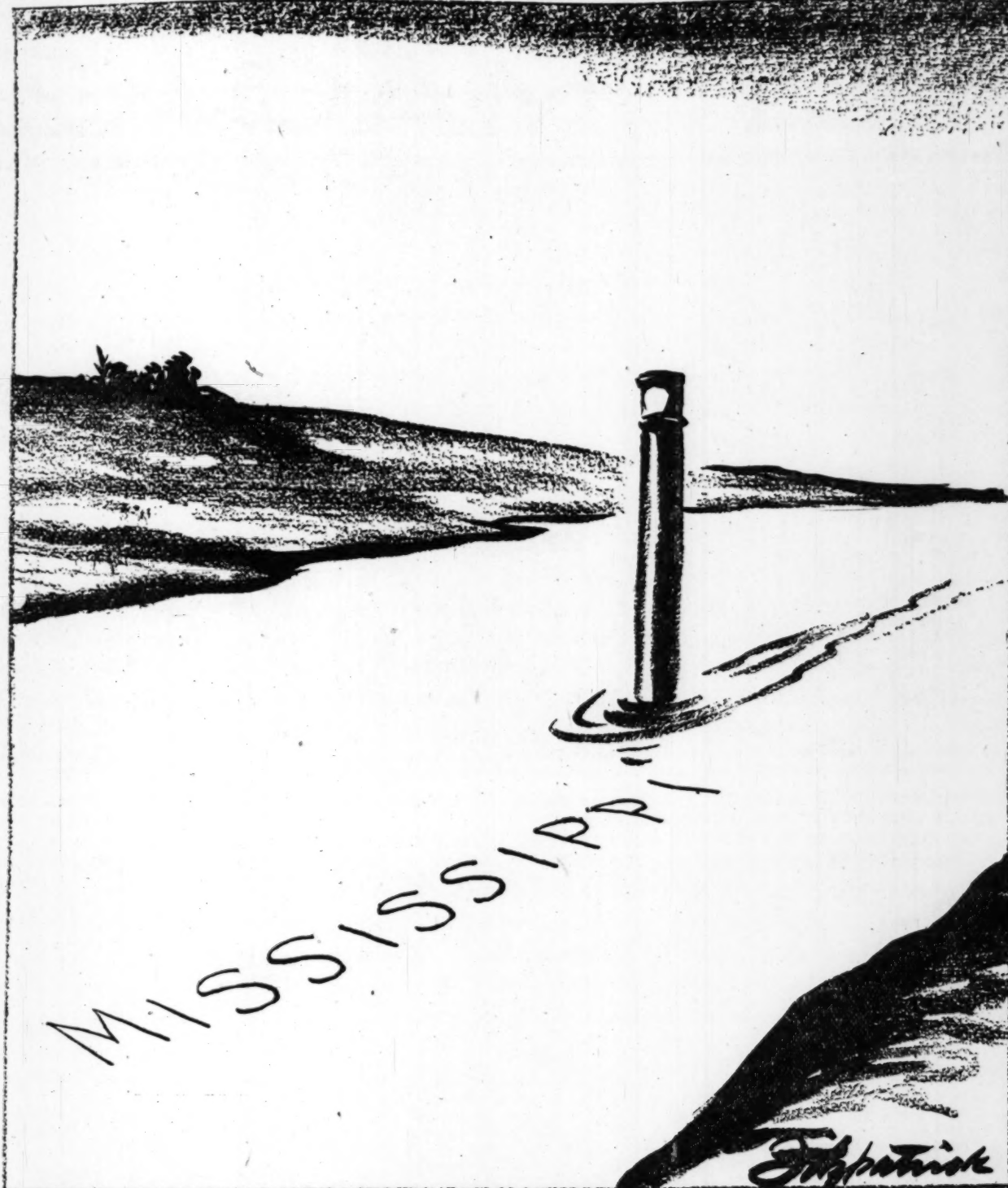
Maximilian Harden says William Hohenzollern would have made a fine cabaret manager. Probably he would, with Harden for a press agent.

#### ORPHAN ASYLUM FOR COLONIALS.

"Turn the German colonies over to England," says Col. Roosevelt. "Oh, don't do that," says Judge Taft earnestly. "Turn them over to the League of Nations to administer." But ought the young League of Nations, which will have other problems vitally affecting its own existence, be subjected to the strain of their administration? The tripartite international arrangement for running the Samoan group is not a precedent giving much encouragement for Mr. Taft's plan. But probably it would be urged that the arrangement might have been a success but for jealous, grasping, intriguing Germany, evil genius of so many other international situations. A modified international control over dependencies has had some success for a time, as in Egypt, but nowhere the success of control by separate nations.

With the league corporation governing them, these colonial might find themselves in the unfortunate situation of the inmates in some incorporated orphan asylums.

That \$6500 police department "coach of state" may come in handy when Marshal Foch comes to town.



THE RAILROAD SUBMARINE.

#### The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspaper and periodicals on the questions of the day.

#### "MUZZLE THE FOOLS!"

G. BERNARD SHAW, in Manchester Guardian.

THE punishment of Germany will be, and indeed already has been, terrible enough to satisfy all except parochial persons who can understand some vindictive retaliation on an individual with a name and address, but to whom the downfall and failure of a great power mean nothing. In truth the consequences of the war must be so appalling for the Central empires that our business is not to rub them in, but rather to see how civilization can be saved now that the bottom has suddenly fallen out of Europe. Having knocked Germany off her feet, the most pressing thing we have to do for her is to set her on her legs again; for nobody who is not a political lunatic can face the prospect of a European chaos. When we break a German's leg with a bullet and then take him prisoner, we immediately set to work to mend his leg, to the astonishment of our idiots, who cannot understand why we do not proceed to break his other leg. We shall have to act on the same principle with the German nation. We have broken its back, and now we have to get its back mended again somehow. The alternative is to kill it; and that is not a practicable alternative.

Those who attempt to introduce unnecessary complications into the settlement should remember two things. The first thing is that now that we are no longer under the spell of pressing and deadly peril the vogue of panic-stricken fools is over. It has been one of the greatest tyrannies the war has brought on us; and the reaction from it will put the fools in their places pretty roughly. The second is that Prussia is not even yet so completely down and out as she was in the last year of the Seven Years War. Frederick could not defeat the allies; but he could and did wait until they quarreled and saved him. Now if the alliance between Britain, France and the United States is dominated by their fools, who are nothing if not quarrelsome, it may fly to pieces and enable the Germans to attach themselves to one of the quarrelling sides and scratch the honors of war out of the jaws of defeat and political dissolution. Moral: Muzzle the fools; and make clean work of the settlement whilst all the circumstances are still propitious to us.

#### MR. TAFT'S INDORSEMENT.

From the New York World.

MR. TAFT'S support of the President's decision to attend the Peace Conference is creditable to his patriotism and fair-mindedness. He might, after the example of other Republican leaders, have voiced a partisan opposition to the breaking of precedents involved. But he sees only the advantages to be gained and indorses the President's presence at the conference as calculated to "stamp upon it a democratic character" and aid in "allaying unrest among the peoples of the allies."

As the originator of the suggestion of a League of Nations and long the foremost champion of the plan, his interest in its realization under President Wilson's personal advocacy at the peace table transcends any bias of partisanship and emphasizes the consistency of his ideal.

#### JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH by Clarke McD Adams

#### OUR OWN PEACE REVIEW.

SOME of our readers complain that we cannot have peace reviewed every Saturday, but it would be dangerous to promise them that. Peace is a virtue, and therefore of slow growth. It is none of the qualities of war, which is not a virtue. It is more like honesty and that sort of thing—something there is almost never anything new in.

Still, for a virtue, peace is active nowadays. Our two-story thinkers on the editorial page scarcely talk of anything else. It is the dominant theme of our best reprint. It holds the front page to the exclusion of almost everything else. Probably this is the reason why there is afoot in the world such a widespread expectation that we are going to have peace.

Are we? Frankly, we don't know. As Polemarchus says, people always move back on the slopes of a volcano after it has exploded, and nobody has any great fear of war just now. Socrates was talking about that to the rest of us on the editorial page the other day. He says one can be terribly fooled about that sort of thing at a time like this, when all one's enemies lie prostrate and the utter futility of disagreeing very violently with the victors must be impressing everybody who has the remotest notion of starting anything.

What all of this particular intellectual group seems to feel strongly is that Mr. Wilson is in a position of peculiar advantage to do something that the world needs very badly to have done. He can say "No" for us to every proposal which ignores the great need of the nations to dwell together in amity; and "No" never rang in men's ears or carried such moral and material weight as it shall in this instance, us; and the old world, with all its ills, shall face the new world and its ideals; and every big wit in the paper has more or less money down on the general substance of the celebrated fourteen points.

Mr. Antwine said a good thing on this subject the other day in relation to what the British are saying about their indemnity claims, their navy, etc. He reminded everybody that the British are great traders, possibly the greatest the world had ever known up to the time we set up for ourselves on this side of the sea. Mr. Antwine says it is a characteristic British trick, if one is about to buy a calf from them, to somehow cause the impression to get about that it is to cost a couple of hundred dollars. He thinks the British will sell the calf in this instance for about \$15, and will be entirely satisfied with their bargain. Certainly they have little to fear along the main line of British apprehension when our own country is working upon such a naval program as that outlined the other day. There is nobody but the United States to say that Britain cannot retain her navy, and we are to have one just as big.

Thrasymachus asked Mr. Antwine what he understood to be meant by the freedom of the seas in the light of those facts, and Mr. Antwine was quite frank. He said he understood it to mean that all monkey business would hereafter have to be confined to land, the balance of power on the seas having passed to such an extent into safe hands that they had become the common property of whoever sailed them. One hesitates to say too much about that matter. As Polemarchus says,

Mr. Wilson himself was mighty brief. More next time—maybe.

#### HATEMEN AND STATESMEN.

A VERY sharp line is going to be drawn at the peace conference between hatemen and statesmen. The hatemen are going to stand for an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth, and the statesmen are going to combat that principle of primitive justice. There is too much hate-menship and too little statesmanship in the world. The Germans made something of a cult of hate. One of them wrote "The Hymn of Hate." Hate was their undoing. It will be our undoing if we are not careful, as it can easily be the undoing of all the allies. Hate is ignorance. A hard hater is always an ignorant person. A man or a woman who hates people is hated in return. He or she leads a hateful life. It takes intelligence to realize how bitter are the fruits of hate. War is the biggest of all its fruits. That is what has been the matter with the Balkan states. They have hated one another. There has not been any statesmanship in the Balkans in 50 years. It was all hate-menship. Every man who hates knows that to be an imperfecter in himself, as indeed all hate reflects best our own imperfections. A wise man is without hate. He knows it to be futile. "He is a very good hater," said Samuel Johnson, by which sign we know exactly what sort of man he was. Let us be sure that a man of Mr. Wilson's caliber is not going to encourage hate-menship at the peace conference. The hope of the world now is statesmanship, and we wish there were going to be more people there like him.

Now that the Irish question is coming up at the peace conference, the Senate will probably be glad that it didn't go over.

"What did she allege in her divorce petition?"  
 "Mental atrocities."  
 The Germans probably never will celebrate the Fourth of Fifth very much.

#### THEODOROU.

THE will of God, that swings the stars,  
 Is mine to break all bolts and bars.  
 To overcome all ills, and be free  
 Using it hourly, strong and free.

The Joy of God, which every spring  
 Inspires the lark to soar and sing,  
 Is mine to feel the whole day long,  
 And make of life an endless song.

The Art of God, that paints the skies  
 With azure deep and sunset's dyes,  
 Invites to take that Artist's view,  
 That I may share His glory, too.

The Courage of the Lord, who bears  
 His creatures' toils and pains and cares,  
 Who triumphs with them o'er the grave,  
 Shall fill my soul and make it brave.

And Music, which is also His,  
 Whose Order sounds in symphonies,  
 I feel, I know, has in it power  
 To drive away each dismal hour.

All these I find in His Great Love,  
 Which doth the whole creation move,  
 Whose tones and takes and uses, He  
 Shall evermore be glad and free.

H. M. WILLIAMS.

## Simonds Fears Grave Danger in Wrongful Settlement of Italian-Jugo-Slav Problem

Adriatic Cities of Irredenta Are Latin, but Behind Them Are 12,000,000 of Intensely Nationalized Southern Slavs.

By FRANK H. SIMONDS,  
 Post-Dispatch Military Critic, Author of "The Great War."

ONE of all the questions that are to be debated at the peace congress is at once more difficult and more dangerous than that which has already been raised as a result of disputes between the Jugo-Slavs and the Italians over the version of that portion of the Adriatic state which extends from the old Italian frontier to the confines of the Albanian state. And if an equitable settlement is not had here the seeds of a future war are certain to be sown. The solution is not simple. From Gorizia to Cattaro, from the mouth of the Isonzo to that of the Drina, is a vast littoral which on all maps has its harbors, capes and cities marked by Italian names: Trieste, Pola, Fiume, Zadar, Ragusa, Cattaro, Altesse, these are the details. And from the Roman day down to the fall of Venice, this shore had a Latin history. Some of the finest remains of the Roman period are found in the Dalmatian towns. Ragusa is almost the most beautiful of all the children of Venice.

#### Problems to Be Avoided.

It is clear, then, that if Italy is to make good her claim to the shores of the Adriatic, based upon the Italian character of several, but by no means all, of the coast towns, based upon Roman and Venetian traditions nearly 12,000,000 Slavs will be practically excluded from the sea, and there will be created a Slav irredentism to the future peace of Europe as was the old Italian irredentism of days still recent. We shall have the Southern Slavs and the Italians facing each other, and preparing against a new war, which for the Slavs would mean at once the liberation of thousands of their fellow Slavs and the completion of their unity by the acquisition of their sea-coast, while we shall have Italy pursuing the policy of armament to defend the patent need to defend Adriatic shores.

Of the two claims the Slavonic rests solidly upon the right of self-determination and of race unity, save in the very limited region of the head waters of the Adriatic in a narrow circle about Trieste and Pola. You can hardly pass the city limits of Trieste without finding yourself in Slav country. On the other hand, Trieste, Pola and Fiume are indisputably Italian, and so is a considerable section of Istria. No conceivable solution of the dispute which Italy would accept would surrender any portion of the territory west of the Julian Alps from the headwaters of the Isonzo to the outskirts of Fiume.

But this is not the great issue today. In two agreements at Corfu and at London, during the war, the Slavs and the Italians defined their claims, and reached a provisional agreement, which is mainly disclosed in the terms of the Austro-Italian armistice. By the agreements Italy was to have Istria, with Gorizia and Trieste, and the country west of the Julian Alps, while the province of Fiume was to be Slav, but Italy was to have the northern half of Dalmatia, with all the islands save a small minority. It is this latter concession which the Jugo-Slav now demands, and which is the pivot of the dispute.

The real battle is over Dalmatia. With a population of above 600,000 this province contains not more than 20,000 Italians; Cara is the only place of importance with an Italian majority. It is the desire of the mass of Dalmatians to be joined to the new Slav state, but the demand of the Jugo-Slavs that, despite the London compromise, the principle of self-determination be invoked. Finally, the Italians are rapidly extending their power, not alone over the portion of Dalmatia assigned to them, but over all the coastlands. It is the charge of the Slavs that the Italians hope to confront the Versailles conference with the accomplished fact of the possession of all Dalmatia.

Italians recognize that in all probability they will henceforth face across the Adriatic, not a dying Austria, but a rising Slav nation, as large in area as Italy and certain to be the greatest in the whole list of population while surpassing it in natural resources. And recognizing this, the Italians, at least a powerful section in Italy, are urging that Italy guard against future rivalry by the annexation of the strategic points on the east coast, particularly as the west or Italian coast of the Adriatic lacks all good harbors.

Yet there are many warnings against such a course. Mazzini a century ago preached not rivalry but friendship with the Southern Slavs. If the new Slav state achieves its proximity unity with Dalmatia, it is bound to feel as Italy did when she achieved partial unity in the last century, but still lacking the greatest in the whole list of Dalmatians, Trieste, Gorizia and Istria may be dismissed as impossible, but the Italian claims to the Adriatic mainland below the Isonzo line, while fantastic, given Italy's power, are at least equally unreasonable.

If the Adriatic settlement leaves the Slavs and the Italians enemies, it is plain that at no distant time the Slavs will look to the Germans to aid; that the new Germany, which will include Austrian provinces inhabited by men of German speech, will join hands with the Jugo-Slavs, the Germans seeking the port of Trieste and the Slavs obtaining German aid for their Dalmatian dream. In all respects the Adriatic difficulty is the gravest in the whole list of Versailles. If it is not settled right, not even the League of Nations can preserve an unjust settlement. The history of the Holy Alliance and the concert of Europe proves this.

#### JUGO-SLAVS IN DALMATIA AND FIUME FEAR ITALIANS

Appeal Made to Allies and U. S. to Take Steps Immediately to Prevent Bloodshed.

By the Associated Press.  
 WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Immediate steps should be taken by the allies, and especially the United States, to prevent bloodshed between the Italian army of occupation and the Jugo-Slav population of Dalmatia, Fiume and Zadar, says a statement issued by the National Council in Zadar of the provisional government of the Jugo-Slav territory formerly incorporated in the Austro-Hungarian empire. The statement, as made public here today by the Jugo-Slav Press Bureau, says:

"The exasperation of the Jugo-Slav population has reached a status of acute danger."  
 "The Italian troops have occupied Fiume, although the city was not named for occupation in the armistice terms, and that the Italians have seized the warships and merchant ships in the harbor contrary to the armistice; and in Dalmatia as well as Fiume the Italian authorities have closed the schools and taken over the telegraph and railway systems. In Zadar the statement alleges that the Italians have torn down Jugo-Slav flags and Italian troops assaulted the Jugo-Slav population."

#### "WILSON THE INTELLECTUAL SENSATION OF THE WAR"

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 13.—The weekly reviews extend the warmest welcome to President Wilson and the most cordial wishes for the success of his mission. They discuss his policy and intentions with considerable anxiety, especially as regards the freedom of the seas and a league of nations.

The Spectator, which may be regarded as reflecting the Government views, contents the freedom of the seas must be interpreted in the British sense and that to discuss it at all before a league of nations actually is in existence would be a cardinal mistake. The Spectator advocates as a set-off that the Monroe Doctrine ought to be rephrased as the principle of the world and duly formulated and confirmed with the sanction of all the parties to the peace settlement.

The Nation, representing anti-government thought, describes President Wilson as "the intellectual sensation of the war," as Lloyd George is his "popular diversion."

The newspaper continues: "If Europe reverts to armaments, annexations, conscription and secret treaties, America in the person of her great President will wash her hands of European concerns and shake the dust of Europe from her feet forever. One thing is certain: If President Wilson's counsel is rejected, nothing can avert a universal revolution."

#### LLOYD GEORGE IS OPPOSED TO CONSCRIPTION ANYWHERE

Military Machines Responsible for War, He Says—Wants Peace Conference to Abolish System.

By the Associated Press.  
 LONDON, Dec. 14.—Premier Lloyd George, in a statement to Reuters Limited, last night, on the subject of conscription, said:

"On the eve of this important election, which means so much to the country, I wish to make it clear beyond all doubt that I stand for the abolition of conscript armies in all lands. Without that, the peace conference will be a failure, and the world will be a poorer place. These great military machines are responsible for the agony the world has passed through, and it would be a poor ending to any peace conference that allowed them to continue to be conscripted."

"Any delegate that represents Great Britain at that conference must labor to the end I have stated."

#### REPORT SWITZERLAND WILL NOT PERMIT PRESENCE OF CHARLES

Understanding in Munich That Government Has Declined to Let Ex-Emperor Live There.

By the Associated Press.  
 MUNICH, Friday, Dec. 13.—Switzerland, it is understood here, has declined to permit former Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary to reside in Switzerland.

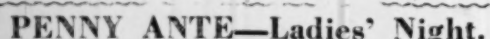
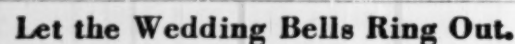
Board in the suburbs is still in through Post-Dispatch wires.



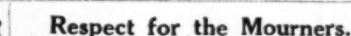
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**"SAY, POP!"—POP LAYS DOWN AN EFFECTIVE BARRAGE.—By C. M. PAYNE.**



**By Jean Knott**



## RELIEVED FROM ITCHING BURNING ECZEMA

Gives Resinol the Whole Credit.  
Aug. 15— "For some time I suffered from trouble from eczema on the face. From my knees down the legs were covered with scales, and itched so badly as though hot coals were being rubbed on them. I would scratch until the blood came, and was unable to sleep at night. Nothing that I tried helped me until a druggist recommended Resinol Ointment. After applying it once, I enjoyed the first good sleep I had in weeks. Now I am better and well after using a little over one jar of Resinol Ointment, which I give the whole credit." (Signed) F. B. Price, 414 Downey St., Chicago, Ill.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are carried in stock by all druggists.

shocked voice. 'In that case I won't intrude.' "—Washington Star.

**Foolishment.**

THERE was an old lady named  
Wise,  
Who frowned in disgust and surprise.  
And firmly said: "No, sir,"  
When asked by the grocer  
If love in a woman e'er dies.

"Your question is foolish," said she,  
"Although I am seventy-three,  
I still have my beauty:  
And, boy, I'm some cutey.  
Go on—you ain't talking to me!"

An occasional liar is most dangerous, for one can never know when he may be telling the truth.—Albany Journal

## DON'T SUFFER WITH NEURALGIA •

Use Soothing Musterule.

When those sharp pains go shooting through your head, when your skull aches, when your temples throb like a hammer, when your head is full of Musterule on your temples and neck. It draws out the inflammation, soothes away the pain, usually giving quick relief.

Musterule is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. Better than a mustard plaster and does not blister.

Many doctors and nurses frankly recommend Musterule for sore throat, bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, sinus, lumbago, pleurisy, rheumatism, muscle pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frosted feet—colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia). It is clean, white, and odorless.

At all drug stores. Price per jar, 10 cents. Jar \$2.50.



### A Wee Bit Sane.

**W**HILE a certain Scotch minister was conducting religious services in an asylum for the insane one of the inmates cried out wildly:

"I say, have we got to listen to this?"

The minister, surprised and confused, turned to the keeper and said: "Shall I stop speaking?"

The keeper replied:

"No, not gang along, gang along; that will not happen again. That man only has one lucid moment every seven years."—Omaha Bee.

## Withering Sarcasm

TWO ladies swung from straps in a street car. At the next stop a man got up and left the car.

"Take this seat, Mrs. Dashe," urged one of the ladies.

"No, Mrs. Blanke, you take it," demurred the other.

"Well, one of us ought to take it."

"Perhaps not. Let's wait—some other gentleman might get on who would like a seat."

Either gentleman was beyond the reach of the sarcasm, and the one who slid into the seat just then couldn't understand English and it went over his head.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## Addled Brains

"Oh, Mother, my fair one, how are you?"

"Why does my little pinky-winky ask?"

"Not that I care, sweetums, but it makes talk. Does my dearest want a shoe horn for Christmas?"

"No, Mother. I want a bumpkin, mother could never play it. Why not give her a pair of allipers?"

"Ah, Mother love is joking. She refers to a couple of banana skins. No, Washington's Birthday is a serious matter."

"True, little one, but since you mention St. Patrick's day, why not take that gum out of your mouth?"

"Another biting remark! Now I shall let Thanksgiving day go by without a thought of you. Why should Mama's birthday and get fresh with her Tuley Wally boy?"

"Gwan, you! Mother! Mother! Will knock

### Far From the Mainland.

**S**PEAKING at a political meeting, Congressman Allen T. Treadway of Massachusetts referred to wartime economy and fittingly related this little anecdote:

One afternoon a man went into a restaurant and selected an Irish stew from the bill of fare. Soon the dish was placed before him, and after giving it a critical glance he removed his coat, then his waistcoat and then his neckwear.

"What in the world are you trying to do?" asked the wondering

### Children 9

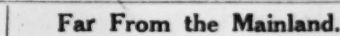
# CAST

**The Kind You Have Always**  
 ture of Chas. H. Fletcher, a  
 personal supervision for ou  
 to deceive you in this. C  
 "Just-as-good" are but ex

### Health of Children—Exp

**What Is Castoria?**  
Castoria is a harmless substance, containing Sassafras, Licorice, Glycerine, Castor Oil, Opium, Morphine nor other harmful drugs. It has been used more than thirty years it has given relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Diarrhoea, allaying Fever, and by regulating the Stomach, promoting the normal assimilation of Food; giving The Children's Panacea—T

**The Kind You Have Heard of Before**  
*Chas. H. Coffin*  
**In Use For Over 30 Years**  
THE CROCKER COMPANY



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**The Children's Panacea—T**

**The Kind You Have Heard of Before**  
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**In Use For Over 30 Years**  
THE GUTHRIE COMPANY

VOL. 71

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WILLIAM Empress Lord hastily crossed Holland, all reported, being and weak swords, waiting. Since then has formally as King and ostensible civilian attorney asserted he was immune from legal liability committed with edge and approval of violation of the war during the belligerent operations. The Netherlands appointed them a professional military fugitive, or such a thing.

In a speech by that truly Minister of the Ministry of the Invasion of the Netherlands guaranteed not consulted and finally arrived judgment, the of an indictment be held responsible for the invasion of the island, Sir Frederick the same opinion.

The Premier lies have got who feel themselves rulers who play what is waiting.

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. With his realizing what by the Enter and vindicate that "somebo liberate plott the lives of Europe. The mean only against huma harmless me piracy and th ment.

After alluding to the actions taken by the government in the past, he declared that "now, just, for the first time, a crime that has a history of the past."

The "laws" the law of nations are best qualified to determine men whose who imperil and primarily The eminent George consular been expected inary inquiry an indictment then trial of the laws of

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**Military**

The Military Commission designated to try the 11 detainees designated by the United States to take violations of the Geneva Convention and impartial degree of the conflict.

The conflict in the United States such offense civilians and followed, on the Federal court under the law only encour